Cambria Freeman.

JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." $1.50 and postage per year in advance.

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IMPROVED EMULSION OF PURE NORWEGIAN
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WITH CHEMICALLY PURE
HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA.
— FOR —
CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, SCROFULA, SKIN DISEASES, NERVOUS DISEASES, DISEASES OF CHILDREN, WHOOPING COUGH, ANAEMIA, CATARRH, GENERAL DEBILITY, ETC., ETC.

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Winkelmann & Brown Drug Co.
BALTIMORE, MD. U. S. A.

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New Bedford, June 1, 1883.

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Respectfully yours, RALPH Y. WINGATE.

The Trooper's Experience.

Queenstown, Basutoland, S. Africa, March 7, 1885.

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Yours truly, T. K. BOSEN,
Trooper, Cape Mounted Riflemen.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

The only thoroughly effective blood-purifier, and only medicine that eradicates the poisons of Scrofula, Mercury, and Contagious Disease from the system.

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Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists: Price $1; six bottles for $5.

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WANTED—SALESMEN to sell a choice line of NURSERY STOCK and SEED POTATOES. LIBERAL SALARY or LARGE PAID WEEKLY. PERMANENT and LUCRATIVE POSITIONS to GOOD MEN. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to BEGINNERS. EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY GIVEN IF DESIRED. Write at once for terms to

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Constipation

Demands prompt treatment. The results of neglect may be serious. Avoid all harsh and drastic purgatives, the tendency of which is to weaken the bowels. The best remedy is Ayer's Pills. Being purely vegetable, their action is prompt and their effect always beneficial. They are an admirable Liver and After-dinner pill, and everywhere endorsed by the profession.

"Ayer's Pills are highly and universally spoken of by the people about here. I make daily use of them in my practice."—Dr. I. E. Fowler, Bridgeport, Conn.

"I can recommend Ayer's Pills above all others, having long proved their value as a cathartic for myself and family."—J. T. Hess, Leithsville, Pa.

"For several years Ayer's Pills have been used in my family. We find them an

Effective Remedy

for constipation and indigestion, and are never without them in the house."—Moses Grenier, Lowell, Mass.

"I have used Ayer's Pills, for liver troubles and indigestion, during many years, and have always found them prompt and efficient in their action."—L. N. Smith, Utica, N. Y.

"I suffered from constipation which assumed such an obstinate form that I feared it would cause a stoppage of the bowels. Two boxes of Ayer's Pills effected a complete cure."—D. Burke, Saco, Me.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years and consider them an invaluable family medicine. I know of no better remedy for liver troubles, and have always found them a prompt cure for dyspepsia."—James Quinn, 50 Middle st., Hartford, Conn.

"Having been troubled with costiveness, which seems inevitable with persons of sedentary habits, I have tried Ayer's Pills, hoping for relief. I am glad to say that they have served me better than any other medicine. I arrive at this conclusion only after a faithful trial of their merits."—Samuel T. Jones, Oak st., Boston, Mass.

Ayer's Pills,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass
Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER.

The great popularity of this preparation, after its test of many years, should be an assurance, even to the most skeptical, that it is really meritorious. Those who have used HALL'S HAIR RENEWER know that it does all that is claimed.

It causes new growth of hair on bald heads—provided the hair follicles are not dead, which is seldom the case; restores natural color to gray or faded hair; preserves the scalp healthful and clear of dandruff; prevents the hair falling off or changing color; keeps it soft, pliant, lustrous, and causes it to grow long and thick.

HALL'S HAIR RENEWER produces its effects by the healthful influence of its vegetable ingredients, which invigorate and rejuvenate. It is not a dye, and is a delightful article for toilet use. Containing no alcohol, it does not evaporate quickly and dry up the natural oil, leaving the hair harsh and brittle, as do other preparations.

Buckingham's Dye FOR THE WHISKERS

Colors them brown or black, as desired, and is the best dye, because it is harmless; produces a permanent natural color; and, being a single preparation, is more convenient of application than any other.

PREPARED BY
R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT
UNLIKE ANY OTHER.
STRICTLY
For FAMILY Use.

Dropped on sugar suffering children love to take it. Every Mother should have it in the house. It quickly relieves and cures all aches and pains, asthma, bronchitis, colds, coughs, catarrh, cuts, chaps, chilblains, colic, cholera morbus, earache, headache, hooping cough, inflammation, la grippe, lameness, mumps, muscular soreness, neuralgia, nervous headache, rheumatism, bites, burns, bruises, strains, sprains, stings, swellings, stiff joints, sore throat, sore lungs, toothache, tonsilitis and wind colic.

Originated in 1810 by the late Dr. A. Johnson, Family Physician. Its merit and excellence have satisfied everybody for nearly a century. All who use it are amazed at its wonderful power.

It is safe, soothing, satisfying; so say sick, sensible sufferers. Used Internal and External.

The Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle. Illustrated Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price, 25 cts. Six bottles, $5.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating, Constipation, Sluggish Circulation, Eruptions Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample Free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 22D W. 45th St., N.Y.

Cures Sick Headache

IN SHADOW-LAND.

The pennon at his prow to float
No breeze along the air I sweep;
But round and round the swaying boat
The tidal at slow eddy creeps.
If yesterday or yester year
He drifted on this idle strand
Who knows? Time has no measure here
In Shadow-Land.

For one perpetual season flowers,
And knows no change of sun or moon
To mark the never-varying hours
From dawn to dusk, from night to noon;
Nor song of bird, nor breath of rose
But still and far, on either hand,
The lily blows, the water flows,
In Shadow-Land.

That soft, unceasing ripple rocks
The keel that with it seems to glide,
And to his dreaming fancy mocks
The motion of an onward tide.
Dim shapes his half-shut eyelids fill,
He hears the wave wash on the sand,
Nor guesses that he lingers still
In Shadow-Land.

Awake, O dallier with a dream
That only in thy fancy dwells!
Push out into thy open stream
Beyond these poison-weed hung shells!
Let the strong wind sound its rift
The drowsy fragrance roun' thee fanned,
Or perish of its deadly drift
In Shadow-Land!
—Kate Putnam Osgood, in N. Y. Independent.

HELPED HIM PROPOSE.

And Promised Not to Tell, But It Was Too Good to Keep.

Arthur Lyle was a confirmed bachelor. He was a tall, handsome young fellow, with blue eyes and dark hair. He was an artist by profession. He had but few patrons, but that fact did not trouble him much, as he was very well-to-do.

He was idly toying with his watch chain and watching the smoke of his cigar as it curled upward in the air, when the door opened and Mr. Clifton Wayne entered the room.

"Well, Arthur, how are you to-day?" were his first words. "Thinking of your lady-love?"

"Don't be a fool, Clifton!" was his polite reply. "You know I hate girls like—like—"

"Softly, softly, my dear sir," interrupted Clifton, laughingly; "the trouble is you haven't come across the right one—"

"And never will," interrupted Arthur. "But enough of this nonsense. I heard to-day that your sister Clara was about to give a grand ball. Is that so?"

"Of course it is, and you're to be invited. And say, Arthur, Cousin Nellie, from New Orleans, is coming, too. She will be a splendid catch for you."

"There you go again, Clifton. You know I am a confirmed bachelor. And as for Miss Nellie—what did you say her name is?"

"Forsythe — Nellie Forsythe. But good day! I have an appointment down-town." And he hurried away.

Years ago Arthur Lyle had felt that he understood one woman. He had even gone so far as to tell her that if she so willed it henceforth his life would be devoted equally to her and his profession. And she had smiled and looked so pleased that he had kissed her, and supposed that she would at some time, not far distant, be his own.

But he had supposed too much, as he afterwards found out when she was married a few weeks later to a dashing young lawyer.

This hurt his susceptible and sensitive heart to think that she had so deceived him, and he told her so the first time he saw her after her marriage.

And she, with one of her innocent, surprised looks, answered his indignant words by saying "that he had never asked her to marry him."

He had not met her for several years. He went to visit his friend Clifton at his beautiful villa in the suburbs.

He had been there but a few days when he walked out on the piazza, and, to his amazement, saw his former sweetheart walking around the grounds of a neighboring house with a half-grown child—a little girl—who in many ways resembled her mother.

He walked on aimlessly, blind, deaf to everything around him. Thoughts of his lost love and the fate that had separated them were struggling together tumultuously in his brain.

The sound of a horse rushing madly down the road and a low, startled cry roused him suddenly from the reverie into which he had fallen. He looked up and saw a young lady in great peril.

He darted forward, and seizing the horse by the bit, stopped him.

What a gentle woman's heart she had, this lovely girl with soft, brown eyes and beautiful golden hair—a quiet, little creature with a charming, refined face.

"Where do you wish to go?" he inquired, respectfully.

"To Wayne villa," she replied, in a sweet voice that thrilled his heart.

"I found no one at the depot to meet me, so I got a horse and thought I would ride over, but my horse took fright and I was thrown off as you see, but if you will assist me to remount I think I can reach the villa safely."

It was a splendid night. The stars shone beautifully, the air was soft and balmy. Wayne villa was brilliantly illuminated; Chinese lanterns shone here and there among the trees—in fact, it looked like a fairy paradise; carriages drove up and deposited ladies and gentlemen and the sound of music was heard from the parlors. Miss Clara Wayne was giving a ball.

When Arthur Lyle was announced there was a buzz through the room, as he was a general favorite, and maneuvering mammas did not quite despair of catching him.

"Ah! Arthur, how glad I am to see you!" exclaimed Miss Clara, seizing him by the hand. "I must introduce you to Miss Forsythe."

"Hang Miss Forsythe!" thought Arthur (his thoughts were all centered on the fair girl he had rescued on the road that morning), but he followed Clara obediently to the corner of the room, where a lady who had her back turned to him was talking with a party of gentlemen.

"Miss Forsythe, Mr. Lyle," said Clara, presenting him. "Why, what's the matter with you, Mr. Lyle?" she cried, as Arthur stood, with his eyes wide open, looking at Miss Forsythe.

For in Miss Forsythe he recognized the beautiful girl he had met so unexpectedly in the morning. However, he recovered himself sufficiently to converse as if nothing had happened.

From that time he found that he loved her. She was a woman after his own heart. But he didn't know how to tell her so if he made up his mind that he cared to marry. So he waited.

Then he thought some one might come along if he dallied, and, discovering what a wonderful woman she was, win the prize he coveted away from him. He felt as if there was possible danger in delay.

But how to say what he wanted to—that was what troubled him.

Little cold shivers went over him and his tongue would cleave to the roof of his mouth. He felt sure that if he began to propose words would forsake him, and there he would stand, gasping and opening his mouth like a dying fish.

He had been a constant visitor to Wayne villa for several months, and he was thinking this morning, as he walked leisurely up the path, that if he could but meet Miss Forsythe he would speak.

As he turned a bend in the path he saw seated on a rock under a shady tree the object of his thoughts.

She smiled when she saw who it was that had intruded upon her peaceful privacy; and the poor, lovesick artist thought she had the sweetest smile he had ever seen. She made room for him and he sat down beside her.

"This is a lovely morning for sketching, and I thought I would sketch some of this beautiful scenery, but now that I have found something so much more interesting to me and so much more beautiful I—I think I—would—would—would—"

"Rather talk," interrupted Miss Forsythe, with a quizzical smile.

And the artist blushed like any rose at his foolish speech.

Then there was a little silence, which Miss Forsythe broke by saying:

"Here comes your protege," as Flora Hale came tearing down the path at breakneck speed

"O, dear!" sighed the poor artist, with comical despair. "I don't see why I should be so persecuted, do you? That child worries the life out of me."

"I say," called out Miss Flora, while yet a long way off, "you aren't a fool, are you?"

"I hope not," answered the astonished man. "What makes you ask such a question?"

"O, 'cause," answered Miss Flora. "You see, I heard ma and Mrs. Insley talking about you an' Miss Forsythe, an' Mrs. Insley said it was as plain as the nose on your face that you loved her like everything, only you daren't say so. An' ma she said you was foolish not to tell her an' done with it, for she'd seen how you wanted to for a good while, an' she said Miss Forsythe thought her eyes of you, an' you must see it if you wasn't a fool, an' lots more that I can't remember. But I knew you wasn't a fool."

And then this little protege smiled lovingly up in the red, red face of the poor artist.

He glanced at Miss Forsythe. She was blushing like the reddest rose of summer. The sight gave him courage.

"Miss Forsythe," he began, and then he got frightened and paused.

But he mustered courage and went on:

"Do you care anything for me? I certainly do for you."

Then he found himself holding out his hand to her, and she put her hand in his, and then he kissed her. He wondered at himself and his new-found courage, for he kissed her again.

But the fact of his sudden bravery was enough to make him as courageous as most lovers are, and he actually put his arm around Miss Forsythe and gave her a third kiss.

Miss Flora stood and watched matters with mouth and eyes wide open, taking rapid and accurate observations of what was transpiring.

"Don't tell, will you, dear?" said Miss Forsythe, coaxingly.

"No, not for anything," answered Flora, with a grin.

An hour later, as the artist and Miss Forsythe came up to the house, they heard Flora rehearsing the whole affair to a group of delighted children.

"O, but it was just jolly!" cried she. "He just got awful red an' kinder rolled his eyes up to her—this way; an' she was redder 'n he was, an' pretended she seen something on the ground, when there wasn't a thing to see; an' he says: 'I love you more'n tongue can tell,' an' stuck his hand right out to'rds her—so—an' she took hold of it an' then he kissed her again, an' then he stuck out both his arms—this way—an' hugged her, an' then he kissed me an' called me an angel"—here "the angel" stopped to titter—"an' as near as I can make out he'd never have said nothin' if I hadn't helped him, 'cause he's a man, an' men are 'fraid of women."

The artist and his companion looked at each other and laughed.

Just then up came Mr. Wayne and startled him by clapping him on the back, saying:

"Hello, old fellow! Why, what in the world is the matter with you?"

"Nothing," said Arthur, recovering himself.

Well, it was but a few weeks till Miss Forsythe became Mrs. Lyle, and Mr. Clifton Wayne cannot comprehend how Arthur overcame "his hatred for girls."—Francis Lee Hare.

TROUBLES OF WRITERS.

DE FOE had more than one dose of Newgate and the pillory.

SPENSER, the poet, suffered the extremes of poverty and neglect.

COWPER was all his days overshadowed by the gloom of insanity.

LE SAGE was poor all his life. In old age he was dependent on his son.

MILTON was blind in his old age and often lacked the comforts of life.

BACON was avaricious, and his greed for money finally led to his disgrace.

BYRON was club-footed and the fact was a source of constant misery to him all his life.

DANTE passed most of his life as an exile from the only city in which he cared to live.

VONDEL, the great Dutch dramatist, was poor all his life, and was finally buried by charity.

NEWTON'S great regret was a lack of time to complete the work he had laid out for his life task.

BUNYAN passed twelve years in jail, and during that time supported himself while writing "Pilgrim's Progress."

DISRAELI, the author of the "Curiosities of Literature," ruined his eyes by his indefatigable studies and became almost blind.

VISITORS AT WASHINGTON.

How Strangers Pour Into the National Capital From Everywhere.

The national capital is the Mecca of sight-seers and they flock in hundreds to this city at all times of the year, says a writer in the Brooklyn Eagle. They come singly, in couples and squads of from a dozen to a hundred. They are from all sections of the country and represent all classes of society. The spoony newly married couple, the well-to-do farmer who has harvested his crops and is enjoying the fruits of his summer's labor, and excursionists from different parts of the country journey to Washington with the convening of each congress. They take in the old historical houses, government buildings and monuments and visit the home of Washington and the Arlington cemetery. But by far the most interesting object to them is the capitol building. Here they devote the most of their time and attention and roam at will through the rotunda, statuary hall and into the galleries of the house and senate. Their chief delight, however, is to go upon the floor of the senate and sit in the seats that were occupied by the illustrious Clay, Webster, Benton and other renowned orators long since numbered among the great majority, and to recline for a moment of bliss in the vice president's chair. A majority of these visitors seem possessed with a mania for collecting souvenirs, and are ever on the lookout for something to carry away as a memento. Not an object that is portable escapes their depredating hands; they clip tassels from the costly damask portieres; chip bits of marble from the walls and pillars; take knobs from doors, and one fiend a short time ago had the audacity to cut a piece as large as the crown of a hat from the center of the twelve hundred-dollar Smyrna rug that covers the floor of the marble room of the senate. Anything in the way of pens, pencils and even inkstands that is found upon the desks of the senators is regarded as common property and as such are appropriated by the rapacious relic hunters.

MASCULINE AFFECTATIONS.

The Idiotic Stare, the Walking Stick, Evening Tie and Nonchalance.

It is said on excellent authority that the idiotic stare is still in favor among the exotic youth of swelldom, and any fashionable young man who cannot learn how to abstract every atom of expression from the countenance and look on vacancy with an expression of imbecility, cannot belong to the select coterie or hold rank in the inner circles.

There are other important matters which must be carefully committed if one desires to be in the van of fashion. The first of these relates to the walking stick, and this involves perhaps the most serious responsibility. For the stick must be left at home when going to business, to church, or to make calls. The reason of the latter by-law is that in the language of the stick, to call upon a young lady while carrying a cane, implies that the caller is on sufficiently intimate terms to look in on her casually any time. What finer subtlety than this is to be found in the intricacies of feminine etiquette!

Then there is a fixed and immutable law governing the carrying of the cane. The correct style is to hold it at an angle of forty-five degrees, with the ferrule uppermost and forward. Of course, this is the sort of thing no man could possibly discover for himself, for the unsophisticated would naturally carry his stick with the point to the ground and in so doing stand revealed as unitiated in the supreme refinement of etiquette.

No man with a particle of self-respect would wear a made-up evening tie, and as some men find it quite impossible to learn to tie the bow themselves there has sprung up a new industry for women. A young woman in London has taken up the unique calling of going from house to house tying the neckgear of distraught bachelors who cannot do it for themselves. The custom will probably be introduced on this side along with the other English quirks. Let no man in his conceit assume that when Pandora opened her casket women monopolized all the vanity.

Besides it isn't good form to be so critical. A nonchalant benevolence, superior and patronizing, is the latest mode, and it is not good form to be caustic or pessimistic any more.

FINANCE NOTES.

THE amount of money received and expended for the relief of the miners during the recent general strike in England was £101,714.

FRENCH imports decreased 251,320,000 francs in 1893, as compared with those of the preceding year, and the exports decreased 251,116,000 francs.

EASTBOUND trunk line shipments of breadstuffs and provisions from Chicago for the year 1893 were 2,162,236 tons, against 1,735,092 tons in 1892.

THE official returns show an increase in exports from Canada for the past six months of nearly $4,000,000. The imports for the past six months increased half a million dollars.

THE "foreign trade of Canada was $245,694,000 in 1893, as compared with $241,369,000 in 1892. The exports amounted to $118,619,000, by far the greatest in the history of the dominion."

THE Edison Electric Illuminating company, of New York, reports for year 1893 gross earnings $1,193,338, increase $250,763; net $581,678, increase $106,541, and a surplus over interest and dividends of $9,648.—Bradstreet's.

STATISTICS compiled by the census bureau show that in the United States there are 14,969,467 horses, or one horse for every four inhabitants; mules, 2,295,532; cows, 16,511,950; swine, 57,409,583; and sheep shorn, 32,126,868.

—A marriage contract according to the laws of England or of the United States is not valid in France unless all the details of French law are complied with. The American woman who marries a Frenchman in this country is not, in the eye of the French law, his wife until all the requirements of the code Napoleon have been complied with.

—Not Surprising. — Williamson (a poor shot)—"I haven't had any better luck hunting this year than I did last." Henderson—"Of course not. The birds aren't any larger."—Truth.

CHINESE DELICACIES.

Dishes in Which the Pigtailed Celestials Revel.

Curious Articles of Diet for Which There Is No Name in English—Dining in a Mongolian Hashery.

Every day in New York you can see a score of pigtailed gentlemen in the neighborhood of Mott street each carrying a huge brown paper bag. If you could open these mysterious packages you would find desiccated shrimps and prawns, picked Amoy cabbage, delicate little tubers known as "ma-tai" bitter cucumbers, dried devil fish, Awabi clams from Japan, smoked oysters, preserved sharks' fins, pots of sweetmeats, funny looking sausages and lots of dainties for which, according to the Herald, there is no name in English. A poor laundryman will spend a quarter or a third of his income upon these luxuries, and will devote a half day of his precious time to cooking them in approved Mongolian style. The table is a queer work of art. The china and porcelain are superb, so beautiful that in this land of collectors they would be placed in cabinets. There are no knives or forks. The Celestial mind regards cutting and carving a labor unworthy of a guest, and relegates it to a cook. In lieu of forks are chopsticks—long, slender bars of ivory tipped with silver or gold. The spoons are films of porcelain; the wine glasses, cups like those in children's doll houses. Your plate is a saucer and your napkin a silk towel held by a servant. The table is handsome nevertheless. It is nearly covered with dainty plates containing hors d'oeuvres piled up in slender pyramids. One pile consists of peeled bananas, cut into little drums; another of pineapple, carved into tiny bars, like miniatures of laundry soap; a third of crystallized dwarf oranges, moistened in honey; a fourth of fine onion sprouts and a fifth of preserved eggs, dark green and suggesting cucumbers. Other plates contain sliced sausage, pickled cocks combs, hard boiled pigeons' eggs, sweet pickled shredded ginger, sliced water chestnuts, dried fish segments, desiccated prawns, smoked fish roe and a score of other equally incongruous dainties.

You help yourself to any of these, both before and during the banquet. In the meantime the waiter or the "sing-song girl" has filled your teacup with fragrant Oolong and your wine-cup with boiling wine. From this point neither cup is permitted to remain empty nor grow old. If it stands longer than the time allotted by Mongolian etiquette it is removed and replaced by a hot one. After a few minutes of nibbling and sipping the courses begin to arrive and continue to arrive as long as there is a soul at the board. Soups and steps, omelettes and entrees, roasts and boiled, ragouts and fricassees, croquettes and vol au vents, sweet dishes and sour follow one another without apparent rhyme or reason. At the end of every half hour you take a recess of from five to fifteen minutes. Everybody lights a fresh cigarette or puffs a water pipe. A few retire to one of the bunks and smoke a pipe of opium. The "sing-song" girls perform a brief concert, vocal and instrumental, and again the meal proceeds. It is a poor dinner that has less than twenty courses. Some have forty and fifty, and a few pass the hundred mark. You eat what you please and as much as you please. Scarcely any dish is simple; some contain twenty ingredients. The average banquet uses pork, fresh, salt and smoked; pigs' brain, liver and kidney, chicken, duck, pigeon, quail and goose; fish, fresh, dried salt and smoked; eggs of at least four kinds, rice, pastry, beans, peas, cabbage, millet, lentils, onions, garlic, leek, cucumber, squash, melon, gourd, potatoes, white and sweet; yam, ma-tai, bean, sprouts, spinach, turnip, parsnip, carrot, devil fish, dragon fish, fish roe, clams, oysters, crabs, sea weed, mushroom and tree mushrooms, bird's nests, shark's nests, shark's fins, chilliss, orange peel, ginger, cocoanut, macaroni and heaven knows what not.

LITERARY DOINGS.

MR. HOLMAN HUNT is occupied upon his new book, which will treat of the pre-Raphaelite movement in England.

A COPY of the sixpenny pamphlet edition of Gray's "Elegy," printed by the author in 1751, sold lately in London for three hundred and seventy dollars.

THE interesting announcement is made that an authorized memoir of the late Dr. Francis Parkman will be prepared under the direction of his family.

WITH the seventy thousand dollars left to Yale by the late Judge Billings a chair of English literature is to be established. It will be known as the Emily Sanford professorship.

A RUMOR has gained some credence in Germany that Prince Bismarck has sold the copyright of his memoirs to a firm of publishers for one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

FOREIGN POLICE STATISTICS.

IN the Hong Kong prison 115 cases of prisoners fighting with each other occurred during 1890.

ST. PETERSBURG'S population is 1,000,000. There are 2,165 police, who in 1890 made 76,002 arrests.

IN Glasgow last year 577 persons were arrested and fined for failing to sweep their steps or pavements.

THE City of Mexico has 451,000 people and 2,302 police. The arrests last year were 52,223, over one-half for intoxication.

PARIS has 2,344,000 population and 7,154 police. Total arrests in 1890, 96,842, of which 26,822 were for drunkenness.

FRUIT BUDS.

WHAT better remedy for plum rot is there than thorough thinning?

ORCHARD, bees, poultry, sheep—all these go well together.

FOR a canning plum, give us the Ogon, a yellow Japanese sort.

PRAYER for fine fruit will be most effective if backed with the sprayer.

THE annual crop of wild hazel nuts in the United States is said to amount to two million bushels. If we cannot succeed in acclimating the English filberts, why not make efforts toward the improvement of the wild hazel?

RAINMAKERS IN THE ORIENT.

Queer Methods Adopted by the Japanese to Coax Showers in Time of Drought.

During the summer season in Japan droughts are very frequent, and the rice fields, before so beautiful, presenting as they do all the different shades of green imaginable, gradually lose their brilliancy of color, turn yellow and parched, and threaten the total destruction of the crop. Not only does the rice suffer, but the wells dry up and necessitate the carrying of water from long distances. After waiting and hoping in vain for a downfall of rain, says a Yokohama letter, the people turn out en masse to voke the power of their deities to send them the saving showers. A procession is formed of perhaps two hundred men, all nearly naked, who, carrying straw emblems representing the sun with rain pouring from it and with long streamers having prayers written on them flying in the wind, proceed to the nearest river or bay, where the whole company wades into the water until they are waist deep, and, surrounding the emblems, pray aloud and throw water on the images with both hands.

After doing this several times the procession is reformed, when it proceeds to the temple to pray again. This ceremony is repeated several time, and should the rain come in abundance prayers are offered in thanksgiving. Should it be only a shower, they blame themselves for not having prayed fervently enough and continue their devotions until a downpour takes place.

Another form of devotion for the same purpose takes place at nightfall, when a long boat is filled with men and paddled swiftly across the harbor, accompanying the prayers by the regular beating of tomtoms and gongs. Sometimes at night, away down the bay, may be heard the weird sound of tomtoms and the voices of the men gradually growing louder and louder as the boat approaches, each man bending to his paddle in regular time as it passes as swiftly and gradually disappears in the darkness and is soon lost to sight and hearing.

EXERCISE FOR THE EYES.

Absolutely Necessary in Order That the Vision May Be Preserved.

When the eyes are treated fairly they are strengthened, not weakened, by work, says the Philadelphia Times. Just as the arms of a blacksmith grow the stronger for his trade, so the eyes of watchmakers who work under healthy conditions are found to improve and not to deteriorate in vigor and quickness. It is the abuse of the eyes, not their use, which is to be avoided.

If a man is aware either that his eyes need no artificial correction or else have received their proper adjustment, and if his work, whether literary or mechanical, is done in a light both steady and sufficient and with a due regard as to ordinary sanitary rules, he may fell sure that he is strengthening his eyes, not weakening them, by hard work. Men of intellectual pursuits sometimes are afraid of losing their mental powers in old age because they have drawn so much upon them when young. The reverse is nearer the truth, and if they have not overtaxed their brains the fear is absolutely groundless.

The man whose intellect goes first in old age is generally some farmer or laborer who has never strengthened and invigorated it by use; not the politician, the lawyer or the man of letters. So with the eyes. Those who have strengthened their eyes by using them properly keep keen sight longer than those who have never trained them. In the case of the man who has neglected to give his eyes full development they will fail in power along with his other bodily functions. When however, the man who, born with good eyes, has kept them in constant hard work and yet never strained them reaches old age, he may find them capable of performing their functions better than any other organ of the body.

A Monkey's Death-Bed Scene.

Prof. Garner's chimpanzee, Elishaba, recently fell a victim at Liverpool to the severe weather. The scene at the deathbed was very distressing. Poor Aaron, the male chimpanzee, had been most assiduous in his attentions to his consort during the whole of her illness. Prof. Garner was present during the last moments, and when he put his hand to her heart to find if it had ceased to beat, Aaron also put his hand there, looking up in the professor's eyes as if inquiring if that was all they could do for her. Aaron would not suffer Elishaba to be taken from him, and clung to her body with such tenacity that the professor was compelled to lay it down on its bed of straw. The sadness depicted on Aaron's countenance could not have been more clearly portrayed on the face of any human being. Poor Aaron was not consoled until he had placed his hand in that of the professor, and by signs and sounds had told him of his distress. Both of the animals had become greatly attached to Prof. Garner, and, apart from her value in support of his theory, the loss of Elishaba is keenly felt by him.

MARTS OF THE WORLD.

ATTORNEY GENERAL OLNEY has furnished an opinion to Secretary Carlisle that clearing-house certificates are not liable to taxation.

AN order has been received by the Richmond (Va.) Locomotive and Machine works to build twenty new locomotives and rebuild ten old ones for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad.

DISPATCHES from Cincinnati report the organization of a $2,000,000 company to develop 25,000 acres of coal land in West Virginia, and of a $1,000,000 company to develop the marl deposits in eastern Virginia.

DURING the year ending June 30, 1893, there were 666,300 tons of coal mined in Arkansas. There were 29 mines in operation, employing 1,752 men. This does not include some small open workings, where coal is taken out for local use.

THE coinage of the United States mints in November reached the exceptionally large value of $11,031,440.35, of which $10,789,800 was gold coin. The minor coinage, 5,282,000 pieces, of which 4,120,000 were one-cent pieces, was demanded for the Christmas trade.

DEFECTS IN CAR TRUCKS.

One Serious Difficulty Is Found Where the Tracks Are Curved.

"The degree of perfection attained in mechanical production is wonderful," said a mechanic to a writer for the Pittsburgh Dispatch. "In almost every line of mechanical inventions you see faults and difficulties overcome which make it seem nearly impossible to advance further. Viewed in this light, the imperfections in

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - MARCH 23, 1894.

MEETING OF THE COUNTY COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Democratic county committee will be held at the court house, in Ebensburg, on MONDAY, APRIL 2, 1894, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing a chairman of the Democratic county committee, electing delegates to the state convention, congressional and senatorial conferees, and such other business as may be brought before the committee.

JAS. G. HASSON,
Chairman.

THE body of Thomas Ballet was found in the Susquehanna river at Nanticoke on Wednesday greatly decomposed. Ballet was a miner who was drowned in December last at Plymouth while at tempting to cross the ice.

MRS. WM. K. VANDERBILT, of New New York, has purchased the crown which once adorned the brow of Empress Eugenie. The price paid was $300,000. The crown contains two thousand stones, finely mounted in old silver, lined in gold. It measures twelve inches in circumference.

IT may take as long to pass the Wilson tariff bill as it did to pass the McKinley bill. As a rule, it is more difficult to secure legislation favoring the masses than it is to secure legislation in favor of the classes. The classes are clamorous and persistent. The masses stay quietly at home and say nothing—but they saw a deal of wood.

THE Supreme court of Michigan has rendered a decision sustaining Governor Rich in removing Secretary of State Joachim, State Treasurer Hambitzer and Land Commissioner Berry for gross negligence in failing personally to canvass the returns of the amendment election of 1893. The governor has appointed other officers in their place.

JAMES M. CRAIG, of Union Furnace, Huntingdon county, who was convicted at the February session of court of embezzlement and larceny as bailee, was sentenced at argument court to two years in the western penitentiary. Among his prosecutors was his brother Rev. John Craig, of Centre county. Ten days will be given him to appeal his case to the supreme court.

RICHARD PURYEAR, a colored murderer escaped from the jail in Stroudsburg, Monroe county, this state, on Thursday of last week was pursued by a mob of excited people, captured and hung to a tree until he was dead. Had this occurred in some of the Southern states there would have been a great howl in the Republican press about another outrage but in Republican Pennsylvania it will pass with as little ventilation as possible.

THE month of March has thus far played havoc with the reputations of weather prophets of both high and low degree. Usually a weather prophet or an almanac in predicting stormy weather at a certain date in March cannot miss it by more than a day or two, but this year the month has given them all the slip and has been remarkable for its gentle and balmy weather. Wonder if fear for the tariff has not had something to with taking the aggressiveness out of the blustry month.

ON Tuesday Governor Pattison issued the usual arbor day proclamation designating Friday, April 13, and Friday, April 27 as the days to be observed in the planting of trees and shrubbery. The selection of either date is left to the discretion of the people in the various sections of the commonwealth, each locality observing that day which is deemed to be most favorable on account of climatic conditions. Governor Pattison calls upon the people to lay aside for a season the habitual activities of the day and devote sufficient time to tree planting. Attention is also called to the importance of forestry and the protection of trees, and the great work now being done by the state forestry commission.

IN 1888 the Republicans admitted that tariff reform was necessary, but they insisted the tariff should be revised by its friends and not by its enemies. The people took them at their word, and the McKinley tariff of 1890 was the result, piling protection on top of protection to the disgust of the country. The people at the first opportunity repudiated McKinley and the whole protective policy. If the Democrats in congress shall fail to carry the mandate of the voters they also will be repudiated. The demand for tariff revision made in 1888, reiterated in 1890, and reiterated in 1892 will grow more and more insistent and importunate until the people get what they want. Delay is merely exasperating. McKinley ruined his party in 1890 by turning his face away from tariff reform instead of toward it.

THE Philadelphia *Times* tells the story when it says. "At 55 cents per ounce, the price in the market to-day, the silver bullion in the treasury is worth less than $120,000,000. This bullion is all the government has to show for due bills to the amount of $160,000,000 which the treasury has issued to the sellers from whom the silver was purchased. This is another legacy of the Harrison administration to be counted with the bankrupt treasury, the squandered surplus and the McKinley revenue system which precipitated a deficiency between government receipts and expenditures. Yet at the late election tens of thousands voted the Democratic party responsible for this whole budget of evils, in the creation of which it had no more to do as a party than it has to do with home rule in the British parliament. It is purely and exclusively a reminder of the Republican way of doing things in the way of grand larceny."

THE age of steel, says the Philadelphia *Times*, is here. Discount the situation as they will and charge home gloomy prospects to the tariff as they do, the shrewd competition of the day is an influence so surely and certainly at work that iron manufacturers have been compelled to recognize the enevitable. Dismantled pudding furnaces tell the story of an industrial change caused by the rapid displacement of iron by Bessemer and open hearth steel as nothing else can, and with steel nails selling in Pittsburg for 25 cents a keg less than they command in England the calamity cry is stifled for want of material to keep it up.

The tube and sheet metal industries of McKeesport have begun the use of steel in making pipes. Those of the Mahoning Valley have followed suit. The Carnegie Steel company does not use a pound of iron in the entire range of its equipment and puddling has almost ceased in Pittsburg. No better correction of the clams and assertions of the tariff prophets can be had than this, for protection has ceased to be the salvation in its stronghold. What good is a duty of $3.60 the ton on puddled iron when there is no market or demand for the product? The puddlers of the Lehigh Valleys, reduced to $2.25 the ton, find their occupation gone even at such figures, and Pittsburg puddlers have quit altogether. This is the lesson of the change and not tariff agitation, for the inexorable laws of trade are in force and prohibitory duties cannot reverse them. They can only hinder, and if Pennsylvania is to keep a place in this age of steel the tax must be taken off ores.

THE senate, says the Philadelphia *Record*, has kept the tariff bill under consideration in committee a longer time than was found necessary on the part of the House to prepare and perfect the bill and pass it. This delay might have been bourne with patience, notwithstanding the grievous need of action, if the effort of the senate had been effectual to improve the bill. But it has been botched in many important particulars, and improved in only one. The House bill was so constructed as to be an ineffective revenue measure without the income tax attachment. The senate has provided for a sufficient revenue from customs by placing a duty on sugar, but has failed to strike out the income tax. It is impossible to say offhand whether the senate sugar schedule does or does not give too large an advantage to the retiner; but there is no question that a sugar duty offers the easy, fair and proper way to meet the exigent demand for revenue. So far the senate is right; but for all the rest of its work, except in corrective clerical detail, it is mad wrong and in opposition to the expressed will of the people. Whether the influences which have led to the behind-the door changes in the Wilson bill will be strong enough to bear up under the test of open debate is doubtful. If the bill should pass in substantially the shape in which it has come from the finance committee it will lead to a prolonged conflict between the Houses. It is evident that for months to come the suspense which has inflicted damage upon the business of the country is to continue unrelieved.

ONE of the most important propositions submitted to congress was presented to the House in Washington last week by Representative Boatner, of Louisiana. The proposition recites numerous defaults of the Union Pacific Railroad and continuous lines to meet the debt to the United States. It charges the present directors of the railroad with a violation of their trust and improper absorption of outside lines, and the voting of dividends contrary to law and against the interests of the United States.

It directs in the form of a joint resolution, that the President shall appoint special counsel to institute suit against the present and past directors, their heirs and legal representatives, to collect $35,000,000 and interest due the United States. With interest, the amount in litigation would exceed $40,000,000. It would be the largest suit ever instituted in this country. By the terms of the resolution, the department of justice would be relieved from further action in the Union Pacific cases, and the suit would be prosecuted by special counsel as a special case. The joint resolution places $100,000 at the disposal of the President for the employment of counsel.

FRANCIS E. BROWNELL, a historic character of the late war, died in Washington on Tuesday. Mr. Brownell was a private in the Ellsworth fire zuaves of New York city, and was with that company when it went to Alexandria, Va., the day after the ordinance of secession was passed by that state. When the ordinance was passed Mr. Jackson, the proprietor of the Marshall house in Alexandria, hoisted the confederate flag over the building. Captain Ellsworth, on reaching the city, noticed the flag, went to the hotel, and hauled it down. When on the stairway he was shot dead by Jackson, who, in turn, was promptly shot and killed by Brownell. He was for many years a special examiner of the pension office, and was holding that position at the time of his death.

AT 11 o'clock on Wednesday night Senator Colquitt was reported to be slowly sinking at Washington. His nephew said that he had lost all consciousness and that dissolution was only a matter of about a half dozen hours at the longest. He might die any moment and might live until morning. Senator Colquitt's attending physician stated that he was beyond medical skill and would not visit him again unless summoned.

ADVICES received from Porto Allgre, capitol of the Brazilian state of Rio Grande do Sul, are to the effect that the insurgents in that state appear to be determined to continue their struggle to overthrow the federal government. The leaders of the rebels declare that they have sufficient resources to carry on the war.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17, 1894.—Well, the expected has happened. The senate has passed the Bland bill for the coinage of the Seigniorage in the Treasury, without amendment, and the measure is now in the hands of President Cleveland. It was well known that when this matter was first broached the President thought it an unwise step to take and so stated to members of congress, but he has been careful to express no opinion since the bill has been pending in congress, and now those who are usually well informed express the belief that the President will, in deference to the large number of Democrats who voted for the bill in both House and senate, allow the bill to become a law without his signature, thus giving them the benefit of the doubt in his mind as to the wisdom of the bill.

The Democratic members of the senate finance committee had to resort to the very unusual expedient of asking the committee to adopt a resolution pledging each member to secrecy while the tariff bill is under consideration before they could stop the making public by the Republican senators of everything said and done at the committee meetings. Since the adoption of that resolution very little has leaked out of the committee room. The Democrats on the committee wish, in accordance with senatorial custom, to reach an agreement with the Republicans on the committee as to when the bill shall be reported and when the senate shall begin its consideration. This they have up to this time been unable to do, owing to the unreasonable demands of the Republicans who act as though they represented the majority instead of the minority. The Democrats will wait until next week and if the Republicans continue obstinate will then report the bill and make their own arrangements as to when the debate shall begin. The Democrats on the committee are still confident that the bill will become a law by June 30.

It may be necessary to change the wording of the clause of the tariff bill which repeals the reciprocity law, on account of the marked difference among Democratic senators as to what would be the effect if the bill becomes a law as it now stands. Senator Vorhees says it will repeal the law but will not affect the treaties made under that law; while Senator Vest, Caffery and others say that the repeal of the law will abrogate the treaties. This is a very serious question to the sugar makers; also in its effect upon the revenue expected from the tariff bill, inasmuch as about two-thirds if the foreign sugar we use will come in free, regardless of the duty imposed by the tariff bill, if the treaties now in existence, includinging that with Hawaii, are to continue in force. The senate finance committee has inserted a clause in the tariff bill providing for the abrogation of the treaty with Hawaii, but it will be opposed by Democratic senators and it is by no means certain that it will be in the bill when it is passed.

Representative Tucker, of Virginia, is happy. His joint resolution providing for an amendment to the constitution authorizing the election of senators by direct vote of the people will be favorably reported to the House.

Speaker Crisp has promised to recognize Delegate Joseph next Monday for the purpose of calling up the bill for the admission of New Mexico as a state. The Republicans are opposed to the bill and will break a quorum if it is in their power, in order to prevent its passage. Efforts are now being made to have a quorum of Democrats present when the bill is called. If they are successful there is no doubt of the passage of the bill, as it will receive the vote of every Democrat present.

Secretary Herbert welcomes the opportunity given him by the House to officially lay before that body and the country all of the facts connected with the fine imposed upon the Carnegie steel company because of its failure to keep the armor plates it made for the government up to the highest possible standard of quality. There is a popular misapprehension concerning those armor plates which caused the contractors to be fined. They were not defective. They all came within the contract requirements, but they were below the best standard that the contractors could produce; hence the fine.

The sensation lovers are enjoying the testimony in the Pollard-Breckenridge case, now being tried here, but, thanks to Judge Bradley who is presding over the court, the women are excluded from the court room and have to get the testimony from the newspapers. It is a dirty mess which should never have been carried into court. M.

Saved by Jumping.

CHICAGO, March 21.—The four story public school building in South Evanston, thirteen miles north of this city, caught fire from some mysterious cause shortly before noon to-day and was completely destroyed. Seven of the panic-stricken pupils, surrounded by smoke and fire, took the desperate chance of jumping from the third and fourth story windows to escape what seemed to be certain death, and were severely, but probably not fatally injured. The remainder of the children, who retained enough composure to listen to the pleadings of their teachers and the firemen, were marched through the thickening smoke to fresh air and safety. The loss on the building is $50,000.

Lovers Swung Off Together.

ROSE HILL, IA. March 20.—The bodies or John Reed and Etta Shaw were found last evening hanging to a tree, the couple having committed suicide. The cause assigned was the fact that the dead couple's parents opposed their marriage because of their youth. The girl was but sixteen and Reed a year older. The deed was probably committed Sunday night, when they were last seen driving in the neighborhood. They evidently unhitched the horse, and standing in the buggy threw a rope across a limb and tying one end to each of their necks swung off into eternity.

Murdered and Laid on the Rails.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 19.—Andrew Bocker, a well-to-do citizen of Smithville, was murdered last night. His skull was crushed in, and his murderers had placed the body on the railroad to hide any evidence of their crime. Stephen Consko and Frank Ruse, two young men of Smithville, have left their homes without any apparent cause, and it is thought that they may be in some way connected with the affair.

OUT of 23,424,000 acres which compose the entire area of Pennsylvania the latest assessors' list of the different counties report only 8,355,000 acres, or 35¼ per cent., as timber land. From this total probably 25 per cent. can be deducted for land which is now in sprouts, has been burnt over, etc., leaving as the total area upon which merchantable timber is found about 6,200,000 acres, or between 26 and 28 per cent. of the total.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Store Locked for Twenty-five Years.

"One of the curiosities to be found in Southern Ohio, not far from Chillicothe, is a country store," said R. C. Wortham at the Lindell. "A country store is not usually an object of special interest, but this one has remained as it now is for over thirty years without the change of a single article. When the war broke out the man who owned the store had a son. The father was intensely loyal and persuaded the son to enlist, promising the son that if he should enlist the store and its contents should be his when he returned. Another call for troops came and the old man locked up the store and shouldered a musket. He remained in the army until peace was declared, and then returned to his home. His wife had died in the meantime and no tidings had ever been received from the son. The father worked a small farm that he owned, but never entered the store, saying that it should be there as it was when the son came home to claim it. A quarter of a century has gone, but no word yet from the missing son, and the store stands locked just as it was over thirty years ago, the old man, now in his dotage, refusing to allow any one to enter it."

A Father's Terrible Discovery.

LONDON, March 19.—The *Standard's* Buda Pesth correspondent says: The Nemzet prints the following: Felix Steiner divorced his wife in 1873. They had only one child, a 1 year-old daughter. Her name was changed and she went to New York, where she found a situation in a Hungarian family. She was often sent to a near by shop, which was owned by Steiner, whom she did not know. Eventually, after chatting and courting, they were married happily and had one child. They desired to return to Hungary and search for their relations. They returned to Miskoles. Steiner made inquiries and was astounded by the discovery that his second wife was his own daughter. He wrote that his wife should return to New York with the child. Steiner has not been heard of since and it is believed that he has committed suicide. His wife is en route to America, and does not know the facts. She believes her husband has been detained on business.

A Double Tragedy.

SANFRANCISCO, March 18.—A murder and suicide occurred this morning in the Church of the Immaculate Conception at Oakland while the Congregation was present. John Bradey, a house painter, shot and killed his wife. Mary, while she was telling her beads in front of the altar. Then he turned the revolver on himself and put a bullet in his brain. The murdered woman had just been divorced from him because of his dissolute habits. Six chilhren are left. Bradey had frequently threatened to take her life since she obtained a divorce. The murderer's body presented a shocking sight and blood and bits of flesh were scattered around as if the sacred place had been turned into a slaughter house. The man's friends say he was a crank and had became a maniac on account of his wife's separation from him.

Crushed In an Elevator.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., March 17.—A shocking tragedy occurred to-day in the state normal school at Fredonia in which a pro ceptress lost her life. At 11:30 Miss Richardson was found dead in an elevator crushed against the third floor.

From appearances it is believed that she was intending to go from the second floor to the third, and that she started the elevator herself and stopped it afterwards, as she was accustomed to, but that her dress caught on the grating and held her back so that she had only placed one foot in the elevator when it sped upwards, dragging her between the grating and the elevator until she struck the floor. Her neck was broken, also her back, ribs, collar bone and arms. The deceased was a graduate of the school and had been a teacher in it for 20 years.

Politician Sentenced.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Kenneth Sutherland, the Gravesend justice of the peace, whose official acts in John Y. McKane's behalf at the November election resulted in his conviction last week on the chaige of oppression, did not appear for sentence in the Queens county court to day. The judge passed sentence upon him of one year's imprisonment and $500 fine. Sutheriand is probably in Canada. After sentence had been passed upon Sutherland, prosecutor Wernberg moved for the trial of the Brooklyn men indicted for election frauds. There are in all twelve of these. Their various counsel asked that the cases be set over until Thursday morning. Justice Brown consented.

Thought it a Toy Pistol.

SCRANTON, Pa., March 19.—As John Higgins was searching in his dressing case he came across what he supposed was a toy pistol, but which afterward proved to be a 22-caliber revolver that had not been used for a number of years past. He took it into the sitting room, where his sister and father were and pointed it at them. They warned him against such reckless actions, but his reply was to the effiect that the weapon was not loaded. To prove his assertion Higgins placed the weapon against his temple and pulled the trigger. The revolver exploded and the bullet entered Higgins' brain. He fell to the floor in a heap and was dead almost before medical aid could be summoned.

Want Their Works Guarded.

PITTSBURG, March 20.—To-day the officials of the Monongahela Iron and Steel company, whose property is located at Hays station, on the Pittsburg, McKeesport and Youghiogheny railroad, applied to the sheriff for a detail of deputies to guard their plant from an anticipated attack by the idle puddlers. Yesterday several of the assailants of John C. Young, a non-union workman, were arrested. Last night Jacob Dupont was brutally assaulted and the company houses stoned. Many more informations were made to-day and the arrest of the rioters will follow. Serious trouble may result before the matter is settled.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTNGS.

—Searchers are looking in Minneapolis for a St. Bernard puppy stolen from George Gould.

—Sparrows have so much curiosity that they will gaze in mirrors by the hour if not disturbed.

—It required 300 cars to haul away one order of steel rails from the Pennsylvania Works, at Steelton.

—No. 2 blast furnace of the Bethlehem iron company was started up last week after having been idle for a year.

—Afflicted with catalepsy, Jessey Eichelberger, of near Bedford, has for two months been practically unconscious.

—Mustard in hot water foot baths will sidetrack a fever if taken in time, cure a nervous headache and induce sleep, so it is claimed.

—Senator Dawes, of Massachusetts, was taken ill on the street in Washington with an attack of indigestion and had to be carried to his hotel.

—For the loss of his steam yacht, Alva W. K. Vanderbilt gets $305,000 from the Metropolitan Company, of Boston, whose steamship ran her down.

—A hive of bees produces fifty pounds of honey yearly, and multiplies ten fold in five years. Bees eat ten pounds of honey in making a pound of wax.

—In the Connellsville coke region 6,027 more tons of coke were shipped last week than for the week previous, the largest weeks shipment in eight months.

—Miss Flemming, who was traveling on a second-class ticket from Chicago to Clarksburg, W. Va., jumped from a train near Mount Vernon, Ohio, and was killed.

—To secure the distablishment of the state church, Welsh farmers have adopted Irish land league methods, assaulting sheriff's officers, barricading houses and even indulging in moonlightining.

—Gov. Flower has signed the Greater New York bill, which means that the question whether New York and Brooklyn shall be consolidated is to be desided by a vote of the people of both cities and suburbs.

—Thomas Higgins, convicted of the murder of Peter McCovey at Chicago, will hang to-day (Friday,) the supreme court having denied the motion for a new trial. Higgins is the man who objects to being hanged on the same scaffold with Pendergast, the murderer of Carter Harrison.

—Two hundred Malays have been killed by Spanish troops in a fierce battle on the island of Pantar, in the Malay archipelago. The ferocious natives attacked the Spanish garrison which defended their position stoutly and succeeded in repulsing the invaders. The Spaniards had but one man killed, though many were wounded.

—A dispatch from Carlisle, Pa., says: People in the southern end of this county are wrought up over the passing of what was thought to be a mad dog. Three children, eight dogs and four dogs were bitten before the dog was killed. One of the children is dying from the effects of the bite. Nearly all the animals that were bitten have been shot.

—A telegram from Cadiz, O., says: "Mrs. Christina Kimmel, of Rumley township, this county, has just celebrated her 100th birthday, and over 400 people took part in the festivities. She was born in Somerset county, Pa., and came with her parents to this state in 1808, and was married in 1813 to Henry Kimmel, who died in 1827, so that her widowhood has extended over 67 years."

—The greatest flood in the history of south central Arkansas is now on that part of the state is rapidly approaching the condition of an inland ocean. It has rained almost incessantly all over the state and in the Indian territory for four days. Railroad communication since Monday has been almost entirely cut off from the south to Texarkana, and from recent reports it is not improbable that the same fate awaits the country on the north and west, and probably the east.

Executor's Sale

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!

THERE will be exposed to sale at public vendue or outcry on the premises in Munster township, Cambria county, Pa., on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1894,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in said township of Munster, adjoining land of John O'Hara, Isadore Lilly, Philip Noon and James Criste, containing

65 Acres,

more or less, and having thereon erected a HOUSE and LOG BANK BARN. There is a good well of water and a good Orchard on this farm.

TERMS OF SALE:

Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid in hand at the time of sale; the balance of one-third on delivery of deed; one third in one year from the time of sale, and the remaining third in two years from the time of sale. Deferred payments to bear interest and to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage of the purchaser.

MICHAEL NOON,
Executor of the last will and testament of James Noon, deceased.

Loretto, Pa., March 16, 1894.

AUDITORS' SETTLEMENT WITH THE SUPERVISORS of Blacklick township for the year 1893:

In account with JOHN HINES.

1894	Dr.	Cr.
March 12 To face of duplicate	$652 89	
By work done on roads		$600 72
By return taxes		21 59
By exonerations		7 42
By plank		1 75
For services as Supervisor, being 57½ days at $1 50		86 25
To order on Commissioners	64 84	
	$717 73	$717 73

In account with JOHN BLICKENDERFER.

	Dr.	Cr.
March 13—To face of duplicate	$639 93	
By work on roads		$572 76
By return taxes		22 71
By exonerations		4 09
By cash paid for plank and work		40 46
By amount for services, being 45 days at $1.50		67 50
To unworked tax	4 15	
To order on Commissioners	63 35	
	$707 43	$707 43
Orders were granted for	$191 40	
Orders redeemed		$191 39
		01

We, the undersigned Auditors of Blacklick township, have examined the above account and find it correct to best of our knowledge and belief.

A. W. ROWLAND,
JAMES K. ROWLAND,
G. A. MICHAELS,
Auditors.

Attest:
ELLSWORTH ROWLAND,
Clerk.

March 23, 1894.

CANN'S KIDNEY CURE.

Cures Bright's Disease, Dropsy, Gravel, Nervousness, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases. Known by a tired, languid feeling; inaction of the kidneys weakens and poisons the blood, and unless cause removed you cannot have health. Cured me over five years ago of Bright's Disease and Dropsy.—Mrs. L. C. MILLER, Bethlehem, Pa. 1,000 other other similar testimonials. Try it. Cure guaranteed.

Cann's Kidney Cure Co.,
720 Venango street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Sold by all reliable druggists. 4.21.93

B. & B.

WHITE

With the BLACKEST Prices—from makers' standpoint ever offered—10 cases of 20c. and 25c.

White Goods,

27, 36 and 40 inches wide, suitable for Aprons, Dresses, Underwear, Night Gowns, Curtains—for any use to which choice, good WHITE GOODS may be put. These great half-price materials will be amazed at quality and style of them for so little money.

Block Hemstitch Stripes, 10 cents.

25c. Fine Satin Line Striped and Checked White Nainsook, full yard wide, 12½ cents a yard.

25c. Fine Medium Weight Nainsook with narrow lines of revering, 36 inches wide, 12½ cents a yard.

25c. Satin Striped India Linen, groups of wide stripes, 40 inches wide, 12½ cents a yard.

The greatest assortment of

Wash Goods

ever offered at this store—space has been doubled and the beauty and artistic merit of designs and colorings throughout entire line of Wash Dress Goods beyond anything we've ever shown—

Price range on Dimities, Zephyrs, Ginghams, Crepons, Ducks, P. Ks, Swisses, Organdies, etc.. 10, 15, 20, 25, 35, including Swivel Silk Ginghams, to 50 cents.

Write our Mail Order Department for Samples of these and full lines Medium to Finest Dress Goods Silks and Suitings, and test the truth of our claim, Best Qualities and Styles at Lowest Prices.

BOGGS & BUHL,

Allegheny, Pa.

LARRABEE'S

RHEUMATIC LINIMENT

OR

PAIN - EXTRACTOR

CURES

RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO,
NEURALGIA,
TOOTHACHE, BACKACHE,
CATARRH,

AND ALL KINDS OF

PAINS AND ACHES.

Larrabee's Rheumatic Liniment is an old and valued remedy, which has enjoyed a constant patronage for over 60 years, proving its wonderful worth and efficiency in all ailments where pain is attended.

Larrabee's Rheumatic Liniment is not a liquid preparation to soil and tarnish by breaking; it is put up in wide-mouth bottles and applied with the finger, rubbing it in with more or less friction. It is

CLEAN, PURE,
EFFICACIOUS,
AGREEABLY SMELLING,
QUICK ACTING.

Larrabee's Rheumatic Liniment is a splendid household remedy for external use in cases of burns, scalds, cuts, wounds, frostbites, headache, pains in muscles, joints and limbs, backache, etc., etc. Your druggist sells it, or it can be ordered by sending full name and address and 25 cents to below address.

SOLE PROPRIETORS.

Winkelmann & Brown Drug Co.

BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A.

feb6.1y.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Petroleum Carried on Margin.

HENRY SPROUL & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
78 Fourth Avenue,
Pittsburgh,

Members of the
New York Stock Exchange,
Philadelphia Stock Exchange,
Pittsburgh Stock Exchange,
And Chicago Board of Trade.

Interest allowed on daily balances subject to check at sight through the Clearing House.

feb9.3m

NOTICE OF APPEALS.

THE Commissioners of Cambria county will be at their office in Ebensburg to hear appeals from all persons to whom real estate has been assessed, *acquired by them since the last Triennial Assessment* Also from persons assessed with money at interest taxable for State revenue purposes, and also for making corrections in the Military Rolls for the year A. D. 1894.

ON MONDAY, MARCH 26.

Allegheny township.	Carrolltown borough.
Ashville borough.	Dean township.
Barr township.	Elder township.
Chest Springs borough.	Susquehanna township.
Chest township.	Spangler borough.
Clearfield township.	

ON TUESDAY, MARCH 27.

Carroll township.	Patton borough.
Gallitzin borough.	Tunnelhill borough.
Gallitzin township.	Reade township.
Hastings borough.	White township.
Loretto borough.	

ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28.

Adams township.	East Conemaugh borough.
Blacklick township.	Ebensburg borough.
Cresson township.	Jackson township.
Croyle township.	
Cambria township.	

ON THURSDAY, MARCH 29.

Franklin borough.	South Fork borough.
Munster township.	Summerhill township.
Portage township.	Summerhill borough.
Portage borough.	Washington township.
Lilly borough.	Wilmore borough

ON FRIDAY, MARCH 30.

Conemaugh township.	Lower Yoder township.
Daisytown borough.	Richland township.
Dale borough.	Stonycreek township.
Cooperdale borough.	Upper Yoder township.
East Taylor township.	West Taylor township.
Morrellville borough.	Westmont borough.

ON SATURDAY, MARCH 31.

Johnstown City.

N. B.—No abatement will be made on valuations of real estate or monies at interest after the above dates.

Attest:
JOHN C. GATES,
Clerk.

J. G. LLOYD,
P. E. DILLON,
GEO. M. WERTZ,
Commissioners.

Commissioners' office, March 9, 1894.

MEAT MARKET.

Having purchased the good will and business of David D. Pryce, of Ebensburg, in the butchering business, I take this method of informing the people of Ebensburg and vicinity that I will carry on a Meat Market at the old stand, and invite the same generous patronage of the public that was extended to my predecessor. Intending to buy and sell for cash, I will at all times keep on hand the best quality of Meat and give my customers the benefit of the lowest prices.

JONATHAN OWENS.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm large profits, quick sale. SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Gen. A. [illegible], 348 Broadway, N. Y.

DR. MORITZ SALM,

This eminent Physician has devoted a lifetime to his Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lung and Chronic Diseases.

The Doctor has been for years a Professor and lecturer in several of our largest Medical Colleges, and has earned great fame as an author of ability and author on all subjects concerning his specialty.

CAMBRIA HOUSE, EBENSBURG, PA.,

Mondays, January 1, 29; February 26, March 26, April 23, May 21, June 18, July 16, August 13, September 10, October 8, November 5, December 3 and 31 till 3 P. M.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL, JOHNSTOWN, PA.,

Opposite the Pennsylvania Depot,

Tuesdays, January 2, 30; February 27, March 27, April 24, May 22, June 19, July 17, August 14, September 11, October 9, November 6, December 4.

GALLITZIN HOUSE, GALLITZIN, PA.,

Wednesdays, December 27, January 24, February 21, March 21, April 18 May 16, June 13, July 11, August 8, September 5, October 3, 31, November 28.

ALL EYE OPERATIONS SUCCESSFULLY PERFORMED BY HIM

After having tried five different doctors and a wagon load of different patent medicines, grew worse and worse, and was at last cured by Dr. Salm. J. A. GRAMLEY, D. S.

Roberesburg, Centre county, Pa.

For more than eight years I was troubled with dyspepsia and intestinal indigestion. I suffered untold agonies, only ate enough to keep me alive and towards the last I could not keep on my feet anymore. During all this time I must have taken a wagon load of different patent medicines and tried five of our different doctors in the county but grew worse and worse. None of them made the diagnosis until I went to Dr. Salm at Tyrone. He told me at once what ailed me, a d he was correct, for to-day I feel like a new woman. MRS. CARRIE PECHT.

Sandy Ridge, Center Co., Pa.

Deafness cured by Dr. Salm after a great many others had failed.

Grew worsse and worse for seven years of a bad case of catarrh, but Dr. Salm cured him after the ver best physicians in the county had failed.

For more than seven years I had a bad case of catarrh which affected my head throat and chest very much, and in a short space of time I lost over twenty pounds in weight, became weaker daily and felt stupid and good for nothing. Was treated by several of our best doctors and took a good deal of patent medicine but instead of it grew worse and worse. Then I heard of Dr. Salm's wonderful cures. I gave him a trial and from the very first month I began to steadily improve and the result to-day is that I have gained what weight I had lost heretofore and feel like enjoying it o once more.

CHARLES P. DONIGAN.

Hill and Butler county, Pa.

Cured by Dr Salm after having suffered for years with stomach, bladder and kidney trouble.

I have been suffering with very severe stomach, bladder and kidney trouble, and on account of that felt all broke up. Couldn't follow my daily labors on account of great pain, weakness and headache; but now, after a course of treatment with Dr Salm, can once more attend to my daily labors with pleasure and consider myself hale and hearty again. E. A. ANKENY.

Indiana, Pa., April 26, 1893.

Ailed for twelve years and though seven different physicians failed, Dr. Salm cured me.

For more than twelve years I suffered torture with liver, stomach and kidney trouble. Occasionally I had to go to bed for a week at a time and was unable to work for years; but now, after only a few months' treatment with Dr Salm, I feel so well, as I never did before. I used piles of patent medicines and had seven different physicians but gradually grew worse and worse. However, since I put myself under Dr. Salm's treatment I improved gradually and can now do as good a day's work as anyone. I certainly recommend the Doctor to those suffering from chronic diseases of any kind.

J. A. GRAMLEY, D. S.

Roberesburg, Centre county, Pa.

Deafness cured by Dr. Salm after a great many others had failed.

For quite a time I have been almost totally deaf from catarrh, particularly in my left ear which seemed dead, and the right one got worse daily. I was very despondent and almost desperate on account of not being able to hear as well on around me. Now I am quite a different man and feel happy once more, all this, thanks to Dr. Salm's skillful treatment. I have been to three other doctors. No one can imagine how glad and young I feel since I can understand once more without an effort.

MICHAEL STENGER

Johnstown, Pa

Deafness and ear trouble cured by Dr. Salm.

For more than two years I have had a bad case of catarrh. My ears gradually became affected to such a degree that the hearing in one ear is almost totally gone and bad in the other so much so that I became very much alarmed, so I went to Dr. Salm for treatment, and improvement was noticed from the beginning. It's now very seldom that I take a cold and it must be a very faint one that I cannot hear with either ear. I feel like a new man all around and contess myself satisfied with the treatment. FRANK MULLEN

Ebensburg, Pa.

Closure of the tear-duct cured by Dr. Salm.

For eighteen years totally blind.—Dr. Salm through his wonderful skill gave me sight.

I have had a good deal of trouble with my eyes for the last 5 years, tear running over my face continually. Dr. Salm called it closure of tear duct and operated on the same, and now I use my handkerchief in my pocket instead of wiping tears continually. MRS. MARTHA CARNEY.

Indiana, Pa.

Catarrh and ear trouble cured by Dr. Salm.

For more than 30 years I have had a bad case of catarrh. My hearing became affected to such a degree that the hearing in one ear is almost totally gone and bad in the other so much so that I became very much alarmed, so I went to Dr. Salm for treatment, and improvement was noticed from the beginning. It's now very seldom that I take a cold and it must be a very faint one that I cannot hear with either ear. I feel like a new man all around and contess myself satisfied with the treatment. FRANK MULLEN

Ebensburg, Pa.

For eighteen years totally blind.—Dr. Salm through his wonderful skill gave me sight.

For more than eighteen years I have been totally blind in my right eye, cause of a piece of wood striking the same. I was told I could not be made to see again out of the eye, but he has told me that the injury had produced cataract and that he would guarantee me to see. I am now in my seventy-third year and bless my stars that I did so, though it is wonderful to relate I can once more out of the heretofore blind eye as well as more than eighteen years' darkness. Friends and those who know me will bear witness to the above, and think there is no diviount to Dr. Salm's wonderful skill JOHN MORNINGHEG

Tyrone, Pa.

Examination and consultation free to everybody. Our Advertisement Will Appear Twice Before Each Visit. Address all communications to Box 760.

TO THE CASH BUYERS OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

We extend an invitation to visit our Large Dry Goods Store Main street Gallitzin. We carry by far the Largest and Cheapest Line of Dress Goods in town. Dress Goods from 12½c. per yard up to the Finest Henriettas, Cashmeres, Serges and Cloths, Fancy and Stylish Notions, men's Shirts and Underwear, ladies' and children's Underwear at Low Prices. Fine line of Rubber Goods. Can sell you Blue Prints at 5c.—the kind for which other stores charge 7c. Lancaster gingham, 6c. per yard. Yard wide muslin at 5c. per yard. Blankets from $1.00 per pair to the finest in the market. Full line ladies' and men's Shoes.

Good, comfortable place to try your Shoes on. With plenty of daylight in our store you can see what you are getting.

In a word come and see our stock. As we buy for cash and for cash we can save you money.

THOS. BRADLEY

CHEAPEST CASH STORE,

GALLITZIN, PA.

CLOTHING CLOTHING

We are now ready to show you the Largest and Finest Stock of Men's, Youth's, Boys' and Children's Clothing in Cambria county, with the Lowest Prices for good Goods in the State. Our Stock of Spring and Summer Clothing is complete. We have all the new Spring shapes in Hats and a complete line of Gents' Furnishings of all kinds. It will pay you to come to see us this spring as we have prices to suit the times.

Call and examine our stock. We will sell you nice Goods and SAVE YOU MONEY.

Very Respectfully,

C. A. SHARBAUGH.

Carrolltown.

For All the News

Read the Freeman

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - MARCH 23, 1894.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—Mr. Philip Collins of this place, is seriously ill.

—Mr. Thomas Collins, of Bellefonte, was in town on Tuesday.

—Ex-Sheriff Gray, of Carrolltown, was in town on Wednesday.

—Mr. S. P. Lantzy, of Garman's Mills, was in town on Wednesday.

—Grasshoppers have already made their appearance in Somerset county.

—Squire Geo. Fresh, of Nicktown, spent a few hours in town on Monday.

—Mr. Thomas Peach, of Loretto, spent a few hours in town on Monday.

—Mr. John McGuire, of Delaney, was a visitor to Ebensburg on Monday.

—Two men with a performing bear made their appearance here on Monday.

—H. P. Freidhoff, of Conemaugh township, stopped in to see us on Monday.

—Mr. Emmet Dignam, of Gallitzin, spent a few hours in town on Tuesday.

—Mr. Cyrus Jones, of this place, is confined to the house with a sprained ankle.

—Josh Luther has been appointed constable of Portage township by the court.

—William A. Lantzy, one of Spangler's good citizens, spent a few days in town this week.

—An electric street car line will be built from Altoona to Bellwood, a distance of 7 miles.

—H. J. Hopple, one of Barr township's enterprising citizens, was in town on Wednesday.

—Celestine Farabaugh, one of Carrolltown's enterprising citizens, was in town on Monday.

—On Monday President Cleveland appointed W. Fiske Conrad, postmaster at Tyrone, Pa.

—Landlord Craver, of the Blair House, has planted a number of shade trees about his premises.

—Mr. John Ferguson, one of Blacklick township's oldest and best citizens, was in town on Tuesday.

—John Rorabaugh, of Croyle township while attending court as a juror, dropped in to see the FREEMAN.

—There will be a special term of Common Pleas court held here on the week beginning Monday, May 14th.

—A branch of the Farmers' Alliance was organized at Van Ormer on Saturday with about twenty-five charter members.

—The Altoona *Times* on Saturday gave notice of the presence of St. Patrick's day by printing its edition in green ink.

—Messrs. Nicholas Lambour and Henry Nagle, of Barr township, paid the FREEMAN office a pleasant visit on Monday.

—John Fagan, with a wife and five children at Braddock, has eloped with a widow named Mary Woods of Rankin station.

—Henry Gauntner, of Dean township, dropped in to see us on Monday and added his name to the FREEMAN'S list of subscribers.

—Robert H. Thomas, a former resident of Cambria township, but now a prosperous lumber merchant of Johnstown, was in town on Thursday.

—The editorial in the *Gosling* this week hardly makes good nonsense. The guardians are evidently taking a rest and the editor is going it alone.

—James Bheam, of Lower Yoder township, was brought to jail on Tuesday to serve sixty days for larceny. He was sentenced by a Johnstown alderman.

—Subscribers to the FREEMAN who are about to change their residence on the 1st of April, should give us notice by informing us of their new as well as old address.

—The appointment of janitor on Wednesday by the commissioners appears to have been one of those cases in which the commissioner who voted first did not know "it was loaded."

—Sassafras tea is now being administered by those who have faith in old time remedies. Our thanks are tendered Mr. Robert Ferguson, of this place, for a root big enough to clean out the town.

—Mrs. Hannah Hollen, wife of C. A. Hollen, of Reade township, died at her home on Friday, March 16th, aged about 25 years. She leaves a husband and four children to mourn her death.

—It was reported here on Wednesday that two men had been killed by the explosion of a blast down on the Blacklick railroad. Investigation, however, seems to leave the rumor without foundation.

—William Richardson, Jr., fireman on the Pennsylvania railroad, accompanied by the Messrs. Plummers, engineers in the same service, all of Conemaugh, were visitors to the the FREEMAN office on Thursday.

—James E. Neason, Esq., at one time a county commissioner of this county, Alderman O'Toole and Mr. Thomas Burke, three prominent citizens of Altoona, paid the FREEMAN office a pleasant visit on Wednesday.

—On Thursday of last week some fiend in human shape visited the barn of John Simpson, in White township, Indiana county, and cut off three inches of the tongue of one of his best horses. Hanging is too good for a wretch that would do a trick of that kind.

—Elijah Marsh, of Cambria township, has left an egg on exhibition at E. C. Parish's grocery store, in this place, that is a veritable curiosity. It is much larger than an ordinary egg, and inside, besides the white and yolk, contains another small egg with a complete shell.

—The post office department has ruled that parties answering "green goods" circulars and sending them through the mails for counterfeit money violate the "green goods act," and are liable to a fine of not more than $500 and imprisonment of not less than eighteen months.

—Last week Geo. L. Fredericks, of this place, purchased the Presbyterian parsonage property on High street paying therefor the sum of $1,700. The Presbyterian congregation has purchased a lot from Robert Scanlan on Centre Street with the intention of erecting a new parsonage.

—In our advertising columns will be found a new ad. of Carrolltown's popular clothing merchant, C. A. Sharbaugh. All goods purchased from him can be relied upon as being just what they are represented and his stock one of the most complete to be found in the county. Go and see for yourselves.

—On Thursday afternoon, while engaged in "clearing in" at the Fairbanks mine, Lebanna Willard, of Loyalhanna township, Westmoreland county, was instantly killed by a fall of coal, which came down upon him before he could get out of its way. He was well advanced in years and leaves a grown-up family.

—Louis Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, died at Turin, Italy, on Tuesday, March 20th, aged 92 years. Kossuth visited the United States in December, 1851, made a tour of the country and was hospitably received. In his travels he passed through Ebensburg and lodged one night in the Cambria House, in this place.

—John Dumphy, of Altoona, has been appointed deputy revenue collector for Blair, Huntingdon and Bedford counties. Mr. Dunphy has always been a staunch Democrat and a hard workeer in the ranks and is deserving of the appointment.

—John S. Nagle, an old and respected citizen of Barr township, and a veteran of the late war, died at his home in that township on Tuesday, March 13th, aged about 55 years. He leaves a widow, three daughters and one son to survive him.

—A cooling, wholesome drink is made mixing two tablespoonsful of pearl barley with a quarter of a pound of sugar. Pour on it a little more than two quarts of boiling water. Add the peel of a fresh lemon. Let it stand all night, then strain and it is ready for use.

—T. S. Fettinger, editor of the Altoona *Graphic-News*, who was prosecuted by Michael Poet, coroner of Blair county, for libel, was acquitted on Tuesday. The libel charged consisted in publishing the statement that the coroner was no more fit to conduct an inquest than Mexico is to defeat the United States in battle.

—Easter comes very early this year, as it falls on March 25, but it will be over half a century before it falls again on this date, the next year being 1951. The earliest date upon which Easter can faff is March 22, and the last Easters on this date were in the years 1693, 1716 and 1818, but so early an Easter will not come again until 1970.

—There is a rumor current that at a meeting of the coal operators of Clearfield county held in Philadelphia on Wednesday of last week, it was decided to reduce the price of mining from 40 to 35 cents per ton. The reduction will take effect on April 1. The operators allege that they are forced to reduce the price because of reductions made by other firms.

—On Wednesday a deal was made between C. J. Blair and E. B. Cresswell, both of this place, by which the former becomes the owner of the Ebensburg electric light plant. We failed to learn the exact terms of the contract but understand Mr. Cresswell valued the plant at $12,000, and that soome real estate down the Blacklick was part of the consideration.

—The Pennsylvania railroad relief fund at the close of the year showed a balance of $731,058.10. The surplus fund now amounts $228,840.41, having been increased during the year by the addition of interest amounting to $8,886.16. The subject of utilizing this fund is being considered by the advisory committee and the management. There are 32,827 members.

—The Indiana *Messenger* remarks: Last week we made a note of the death of Henry Kunkle, of Blacklick township. On Wednesday last a search revealed $400 in gold secreted under the porch. His daughter had noticed that he frequently got up at night and went and looked after something under the porch, but did not dream that he had money hidden there; but an investigation disclosed the amount discribed.

—William E. Zimmerman, a prominent citizen of Somerset county, committed suicide on Wednesday morning by hanging himself in Captain John Hite's barn. Zimmerman was a merchant and an ex-postmaster and was seen going to the barn with a rope in his hand a couple hours previous to the discovery of his lifeless body hanging in the barn. He was about fifty years of age and leaves a wife and grown-up daughter.

—An unoccupied house in Tunnelhill was set on fire in some mysterious manner at an early hour on Sunday morning and burned down. The Emmet House, of which Joseph Bertram is proprietor and which was in close proximity to the burned building, was in great danger and had it not been for the efforts made by the neighbors and hose company, would have certainly been burned. It escaped, however, with a severe scorching.

—A Harrisburg dispatch of Friday last says: "The Clearfield and Conemaugh Railroad Company, which was chartered recently to build a line from Belsena, Clearfield county, to Johnstown, has consolidated with the Clearfield Creek Railroad Company, which is building a line 15 miles long from Belsena to the mouth of Little Clearfield creek. The proposed lines will have an aggregate length of 75 miles and a capital of $1,500,000."

—David John, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter John, of Johnstown, aged fifteen years, with a companion, jumped a freight train at Johnstown on Friday morning and rode to New Florence. After a short stay they boarded an east bound freight train to return home. They had only traveled a few miles when a jolt threw young Johns from the bumper to the track and the wheels cut off one leg, one arm and his head. The train was stopped and the mangled remains taken to Johnstown.

—Martha, the four-year-old daughter of Harry Mock, of Bloomfield township, Bedford county, was fatally burned on Wednesday afternoon of last week, and died that evening at 9 o'clock. She and another child had been left up stairs, sitting behind the fire, while Mr. and Mock were down stairs. When discovered the child was a mass of flames from the knees up. In endeavoring to stop the flames the parents were seriously burned, and Mr. Mock, who is subject to heart disease, is seriously ill.

—Joseph Bender and William McCormick had a quarrel in the bar-room of the Union Hotel in Altoona. When Bender and some companions left the hotel they were followed by McComick, William Ahern and Barney Inlow, who pelted Bender with stones, one of which struck him on the right temple and caused his death next morning. A coroner's inquest was held and a verdict rendered that death was caused by William McCormick, who was arrested. Bender was 28 years old and unmarried.

—The central board of education of Pittsburg having adopted resolutions refusing payment to the Sisters of Charity engaged as teachers in the Riverside public schools, of that city, unless they dispensed with the garb of their order, the Sisters withdrew. An injunction was also asked for in court to restrain the Sisters from acting as teachers by W. T. Kerr, state councilor of the Jr. O. U. A. M. The hearing in the legal proceedings has been fixed for March 24 by the court, but the application has been withdrawn.

—Engineer David Dunmire, of Altoona, who owns a farm near Summerhill, this county intends going into the chicken-raising business there this spring, and had gotten together about one hundred fowls. One night recently, according to the Altoona *Tribune*, some thief got into the place where the chickens were kept and stole twenty-five ot them. The discovery of the robbery also led to the finding of a pocketbook containing $80, which the thief had dropped when stealing the chickens. The owner of the money has not yet called to prove property.

—Ellsworth Walker, of Armstrong township, Indiana county, met with a horrible death last Friday night. He had been sick and was sitting in front of an open grate. Desiring to get something from the mantel, he got up, and being weak, he fell forward into the fire. His wife was at the barn, but hearing the screams of the children, ran to the house and found her husband with his head in the grate and the clothing on the upper part of his body in flames. She dragged him from the fire, but he was so severely burned that he lived but an hour, suffering great agony. He was thirty-five years of age and was the father of three small children.

—The Government has established a signal service station of the weather bureau at this place. Mr. M. D. Bearer will have charge of it and has already received the flags and signals. A pole thirtv-five feet in length is on the ground and will be erected in front of Mr. Bearer's store on Julian street to-day. Hereafter the people of Ebensburg can get government weather predictions, and if not always reliable, it will be the fault of the weather not coming up to the government standard. The preciction for to-day is for colder.

—At 11 o'clock on Tuesday morning Augustine Walters, a former well-known citizen of Allegheny township, and afterward of Carrolltown, who was in his 74th year, died at his home in Houtzdale, Clearfield county. Mr. Walters was born in Loretto on the 16th of November, 1820. He is survived by his wife, aged 73 years; Annie, wife of Dr. Wessner; M. D. and Henry Walters, of Houtzdale; Dr. J. L. Walters, of Scottdale, and Etta, wife of Marshall Riddles, of Philipsburg. The funeral will take place at Houtzdale. Interment in the Catholic cemetery at that place.

—Ex-Judge Krebs, of Clearfield, who asked for and obtained an alternative mandamous against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company last week, alleging unjust discrimination in coal rates against the coal producing firm of R. Wigton & Sons, of the Broad Top region, went into the Dauphin county court on Tuesday and asked that the mandamus be set aside, giving as a reason that the court had not jurisdiction in the matter. A similar proceeding was instituted against the company in the courts of Philadelphia about the same time the plaintiff's petition was filed in the Dauphin county court.

—Mr. E. B. McGara, of Marion Center, Indiana county, visited the *Courier* office in Blairsville Saturday and expressed himself as believing that the development of the Indiana and Armstrong counties gas belt was as yet in its infancy. In Indiana county he says there are 30,000 acres of gas territory under lease and that more would be taken up were it not for the land owners are holding out for terms that is both impossible and unprofitable to comply with. Mr. McGara is now engaged in leasing gas land in the north-western portion of Indiana county and says that all that territory will be given a thorough test.

—A cablegram from Germany on Sunday to Dr. Fred W. Stammler, of Johnstown, announced the death of Dr. James J. Fronheiser, a well-known citizen of Johnstown, at Darmstadt, Germany. Dr. Fronheiser was superintendent of the Cambria Iron Company's labratory and left Johnstown on the 14th of January last for Germany in the interest of the company. He was born in Johnstown on the 14th of February, 1849, and was a son of the late Jacob Fronheiser. He leaves a son and daughter to survive him, his wife and one child having been lost in the Johnstown flood. His remains will be shipped from Breman on Saturday and arrive in Johnstown about April 3rd.

—Alonza Rodgers, of this place, was appointed janitor of the court house on Wednesday. The appointment of Mr. Rodgers was a surprise, as very few knew that he was an applicant. Mr. J. A. Boney, of this place, up until the time the appointment was made, seemed to be in the lead, as he had a petition signed by a large number of leading citizens asking for his appointment, has always been a good Republican, a good citizen and is an old soldier. Old soldiers, however, are in better demand with Republican officials about election time than when they are appointing janitors. Or perhaps Mr. Rodgers had passed a better examination and had a better certificate from the county superintendent of taxes.

Forced to Stop Work.

ALTOONA, March 20.—All is quiet now in this city between the American and foreign elements. Early in the morning over 300 men marched to the Red bridge, about two miles below the city, and compelled the foreigners employed at seventy-five cents per day on the Bellwood extension of the Altoona and Logan Valley road to cease work and flee to the hills for their lives. Next the crowd proceeded to Elizabeth Furnace, where in two shanties about sixty Italians were found and compelled to leave, after which three unsuccessful attempts were made to fire the buildings. During the trouble at this point one Italian was shot in the neck and badly beaten about the head with a stone.

The next point of attack was Bellwood, where all foreigners found were driven out, and then the crowd, now fully six hundred strong, returned to Altoona, proceeding at once to the Italian colony on Ninth avenue, between Seventh and Ninth streets, with the avowed intention of cleaning the entire neighborhood of both the foreigners and the shanties of which they are tenants.

General Superintendendent Shephard, of the railroad company, appeared on the the scene and asked the crowd to disperse, giving his assurance that none of the foreigners would be be given further work, and if they were given a little time they would leave the city. He also promised that Americans would be given work by the Altoona and Logan Valley Company and its contractors.

The backbone of the proposed riot was broken and the crowd gradualy dispersed. The Logan Valley officials announce this evening that no more work will be done on the extension of their lines until all labor troubles are amicably settled and no further outbreak need be feared.

A Small Fire.

About half past seven o'clock on Sunday evening, the time services were commencing in the various churches in this place, the fire alarm was sounded and it took but a few minutes to empty the sacred edifices. Once outside the difficulty was to locate the fire, and every woman was exclaiming with alarm that she "had left a lamp burning at home when she started to church." It was reported that the fire was at Williams', and as there is a family of that name in each end of town, people were to be seen running in opposite directions. The fire was at the house of William H. Williams, in the Westend, and a few buckets of water judiciously applied would have soon ended the flames, but the hose was run in at the roof and a stream of water poured in that gave the attic a thorough drenching. The fire started in some rags that were stored on the attic and there seems to be no way of accounting for it except upon the theory of spontaneous combustion. The family was out and the doors locked when Frank Krug, a neighbor, discovered the smoke issuing through the shingles, ran to the Baptist church and called out Mr. Williams, who on his arrival at the house broke open the door, when the fire was soon discovered and extinguished. The loss from fire and water is probably $50.

Coal and Railroad.

We clip the following from the Coalport *Standard* of last week: Beech Creek engineers were in town on Monday, and in company with owners of valuable coal lands, explored a great deal of country in this vicinity. Before leaving town boarding was engaged for a corps of surveyors. We are said to be right "in the swim." So mote it me.

There is a remarkable feature connected with the coal in the new mine of the Irvona Company, below town. It is showing up over five feet in thickness, and is pronounced by those who know to be a superior coal to that which has been worked in the past by the same company.

Court Proceedings.

The following cases were disposed of last week in addition to those already reported in the FREEMAN:

Commonwealth vs. John J. Houck, selling liquor to men of known intemperate habits and selling liquor in less quantities than a quart. Jury find defendant guilty on both charges.

James Doran et al. vs. W. H. Piper et al., ejectment. The jury by direction of the court found a verdict for the defendants.

Commonwealth vs. Emery W. Statler, enticing a young girl from her home for immoral purposes. Jury found defendant not guilty and divided the costs between the prosecutor and the defendant.

Commonwealth vs. Bert Spires, fornication and bastardy. Jury found defendant guilty.

Commonwealth vs. John Ling, aggravated assault and battery. Jury find defendant not guilty and divided the costs between the prosecutor and defendant.

Commonwealth vs. John Dorman, defrauding a boarding-house keeper. Jury find defendant guilty.

Commonwealth vs. James C. Slick, entering a building with intent to commit a felony. Jury find defendant guilty

Commonwealth vs. David Lawery, assault and battery. Jury find defendant not guilty and the prosecutor, Frank Powers, to pay the costs.

Commonwea'th vs. John Powers, assault and battery. Jury fiad defendant not guilty but that he pay one-half the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Tillie Buterbaugh and Curt Sauers, selling liquor without license and selling liquor to minors. Jury find defendants guilty on both counts in the indictment. On the first count Mrs. Buterbaugh was sentenced to pay a fine of $10 costs and one month's imprisonment in the county jail. Sauers was sentenced to pay a fine of $10. On the second count they were sentenced to jointly pay a fine of $500 and each undergo one month's imprisonment in the county jail.

Commonwealth vs. George Hamilton *alias* Hoopes *alias* Harris and Charles Kennedy *alias* Tuttle, breaking into a railroad station house. Jury find defendants guilty. Hamilton was sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and costs and to 10 years in the Western penitentiary. Kennedy will be sent to the Huntingdon reformatory.

Commonwealth vs. Peter Stinebiser and William Mahon, burglary. Jury find defendants not guilty.

John H. Veil vs. Shaffer & Smith, assumpsit. Jury find for defendants $203.35.

James Murray who had been convicted of receiving stolen goods, was sentenced to one year and six months in the penitentiary.

James Walco, convicted of robbing freight cars at Cresson, was sentanced to one year and six months in the penitentiary. Four other Hungarians who had been concerned in the same robbery were each sentenced to sixty days in the county jail.

Joseph Sorrick, convicted of stealing coal, was sentenced to pay a fine of $20, costs and go to jail for thirty days.

THIRD WEEK.

A. J. Snyder vs. Cambria Iron Company. Continued.

Strouse, Rothchilds & Co., vs. Hochstein. Settled.

Burgraff vs. Johnstown Passenger Railway Company. Continued.

Wentroth vs. Bloom. Settled.

Gardner vs. Strayer. Settled.

March Brownback Stove Company vs. Robert Hite. Continued.

Lutz vs. Suppes. Continued.

John Wingard vs. Joseph Yoder. Jury find for plaintiff the sum of $25. Motion made for a new trial.

Alexander Mock vs. William Jennings, slander. Jury find for plaintiff the sum of $5.

Sue E. Frye vs Mary E. Beilstein. Ejectment. Jury find for plaintiff the land described in the writ.

John D. Hughes' administrator vs. Sarah G. Reese and David G. Reese. Jury find for plaintiff $274.20.

John Rively vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Settled by the parties.

Real Estate Transfers.

Henry Styles et ux. to Issiah R. Brown, Barr township; consideration, $1,500.

John C. Eberly et ux. to John Boes, Allegheny township, $1,660.

James McCullogh et ux. John Boes, Allegheny township, $900.

John A. Cooper et ux. to Henry J. Cooper, Gallitzin, $80.

Henry J. Cooper to John A. Cooper, Gallitzin, $500.

Hugh Canavan et ux. to John Canavan, Jr., Portage, $50.

Hugh Canavan et ux. to John Canavan, Jr., Portage, $2,500.

Joseph Horner et ux. Maggie Crouse, South Fork, $1.

V. P. Sanker et ux. to Francis Durbin, Jr., Washington township, $100.

Henry A. Riblett et ux. to George B. Dishong, Jackson township, $800.

Cecila Diamond to Patrick Diamond, Johnstown.

Cambria Iron Company to Robert Diamond, Prospect, $112.

Cambria Iron Company to Robert Diamond, Prospect, $150.

Thomas Byrne et ux. to Mary Foxell, Susquehanna township, $55.

James L. Sheehan to Celia Gettings, Clearfield township, $300.

Johnstown Manufacturing Company to Joseph and Thomas Murtha, Johnstown, $300.

Sheriff of Cambria county to Bella McFeaters et al. Adams township, $500.

R. L. Johnston's Executors to Mathiot Reade, trustee, Jackson township, $1

Christain Shetler et ux. to D. A. Stull, Adams township, $500.

Margaret P. McConaughy et al. to John Schesco, Lower Yoder township, $325.

Josiah Fry et ux. to Robert H. Sayre et al. trustees, Richland township, $2,154.

D. S. McAnulty et ux. to W. Sunderlin, Barnesboro, $225.

Geo. B. Stineman et ux. to Valentine Wissel, Cambria borough, $850.

John H. Veil et ux. to Daniel Statler, Scalp Level, $350.

John Holtz et ux. to Jacob Stoltz, Cambria township, $300.

Chest Creek Land & Improvement Company to R. H. Geager, Patton, $650.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Wednesday, March 21, 1894.

Harry Elmer Keiffer, Rosedale, and Susan C. Findley, West Taylor township.

Harry Marcus, Jersey City, N. J., and Bertha Kamisky, Johnstown.

F. W. Bryan, Coopersdale, and Kate E. Lloyd, Johnstown.

William Burns, Gallitzin, and Clara Steele, Johnstown.

J. M. H. Whorten and Emma S. Horner, Horner stown.

Joseph Hodgson and Esther Myers, Cassandra.

William G. Bowers, East Conemaugh, and Charlotte S. McClughen, Stongstown, Indiana county.

Daniel Grumbling and Mollie E. Hite, Dale.

What Salt Will Do.

Salt is most excellent for cleansing the teeth. It hardens the gums and sweetens the breath.

One of the most effiective remedies known for a sick headache is to place a pinch of salt on the tongue and allow it to disolve slowly. In about ten minutes it may be followed by a drink of water.

There is nothing better for tired and weak eyes than to bathe them in a strong solution of salt and water applied as hot as it can be borne.

A salt bag is the best local application in cases of acute neuralgia. Heat the bag in the stove oven and lay on the part affected.

Miscellaneous Notices.

WE, the undersigned, have had teeth extracted with the use of Odontunder, without a particle of pain by Dr. Richards, the dentist, and can recommend him to all in need of his professional services.

JAMES A. SINGER, Kaylor Sta.
LLEWELLYN FRANCIS.
MARTIN RAGER.
HARRY HUMPHREYS.
WALTER LITZINGER, Loretto.
FRANK SHERRY.
JAMES WILKINSON, Ebensb'rg
WM KIMBALL, Ebensburg.
SAMUEL LATNER, Munster.

March 9, 1894.

NOTICE is hereby given to the stockholders of the Ebensburg Building and Loan Association that in accordance with the constitution and by-laws the annual nomination of officers for the ensuing year will take place at Council Chamber, Ebensburg, Pa., on **Monday, March 26, 1894,** at 8:30 P. M.

LESTER LARIMER, Secretary.

FOR SALE OR RENT.
The undersigned offers for sale his farm in Cambria township, three miles from Ebensburg, consisting of 175 acres, about 80 acres cleared. The premises are well timbered. If not sold by April 1st will be for rent. Call on or address

NEIL McKAY,
March 9, 1894. Ebensburg, Pa.

THE Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will offer for sale at the council chamber, Ebensburg, on the fourth Monday in March, $1,000.00.

THOS. DAVIS, President.
LESTER LARIMER, Secretary.

FURS.
George L. Fredericks, of Ebensburg, pays the highest market price for all kinds of furs.

AUDITORS' SETTLEMENT with the Supervisors of Chest township, March 5, 1894:
JACOB WARNER, Supervisor.

Dr.

To amount of duplicate	$ 354 64
Received from license	114 00
Received from county commissioners	650 50
Received for use of scoop	1 40
Total	$1,120 14

Cr.

Amount of work done by taxables	$ 366 65
Paid for 2,000 feet of plank	17 60
Paid for one stone sledge	70
Paid for timber for repairing bridge	2 20
Paid to carpenter for repairing bridge	1 50
Paid for spikes	6
Paid for dynamite	3 90
Paid for plank and timber	4 34
Paid to John Nedimyer	83 00
Paid for publishing statement	5 00
Three trips to Ebensburg	9 00
Lands returned to commissioners	12 80
Exonerations	80
Paid for blacksmithing	5 80
Orders redeemed and interest	153 17
Personal services 48 days at $1.75 per day	84 00
Paid to John R Lenhart, next supervisor	309 62
Total	$1,120 14

JOHN NEDIMYER, Supervisor.

Dr.

To amount of duplicate	$ 316 15
Received from Jacob Warner	83 00
Order to balance account	149 08
Total	$ 548 23

Cr.

Amount of work done by taxables	$ 402 58
Lands returned to commissioners	12 10
Exonerations	40
Two trips to Ebensburg	6 00
Paid for dynamite	28 65
Paid for oath in return of lands	25
Paid for road order	2 00
Personal services 55 days at $1.75 per day	96 25
Total	$ 548 23

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

Assets.

Cash in hands of incoming supervisors	$ 369 92

Liabilities.

Amount of outstanding orders	$ 188 08
Assets over liabilities	181 54
Total	$ 369 62

We, the auditors of Chest township, do certify that the foregoing is a true and correct statement.

JOSEPH A. WARNER, JOHN G. GILL, } Auditors.
Attest: JOSEPH HIPPS, Clerk.
March 16, 1894.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 19, 1893.

Connections at Cresson.

EAST.

Seashore Express	6 25 a m
Altoona Accommodation	9 15 a m
Main Line Express	11 04 a m
Altoona Express	1 00 p m
Mail Express	5 17 p m
Philadelphia Express	8 12 p m

WEST.

Johnstown Accommodation	8 14 a m
Pacific Express	8 57 a m
Way Passenger	2 36 p m
Mail Train	4 26 p m
Johnstown Accommodation	8 34 p m

Ebensburg Branch.

Trains leave as follows: 7.20, 10.20 a. m., and 3.30 p. m. and arrive at Cresson at 7.57, 10.55 a. m. and 4.05 p. m. Leave Cresson at 9.30, 11.30 a. m and 5.30 p. m., and arrive at Ebensburg at 10.06 a. m. and 12.15 and 6.05 p. m.

Cresson and Clearfield.

Leave Irvona at 6.45 a. m. and 2.40 p. m. arriving at Cresson at 8.05 a. m. and 4 p. m. Leave Cresson 9.35 a. m. and 5.25 p. m., arriving at Irvona at 10.55 a. m. and 6.45 p. m.

For rates, maps, etc., call on agent or address THOS. E. WATT, P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Manager.

J. M. BURGOON vs. MARY BURGOON. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county of December, A. D. 1893. No. 3. *Subpoena Sur Divorce.*

And now, to wit: 12th March, 1894, on motion of John Fenlon, Esq., J. F. McKenrick is appointed Commissioner to take testimony and suggest a decree.

BY THE COURT.

The undersigned Commissioner appointed by the Court to take the testimony in the above stated case hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the borough of Ebensburg on **Saturday, April 7th, 1894,** between the hours of one and three o'clock, P. M., at which time the parties in interest may attend.

J. F. M'KENRICK, Commissioner

Ebensburg, March 23, 1894.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
The undersigned auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county to distribute the funds in the hands of Edwin R. Baldridge, assignee of William McKillip & Co., as shown by his first and final account, hereby gives notice that he will sit at his office in the borough of Ebensburg, Pa., on **Wednesday, April 11, 1894,** at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of attending to the duties of said appointment, at which time and place all persons interested may attend if they see proper or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

ALVIN EVANS, Auditor.
March 23, 1894.

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.
Estate of George I. Stever, deceased.
Letters of administration on the estate of George I. Stever, deceased, late of the borough of Lilly, in the county of Cambria and State of Pennsylvania having been granted to me by the register of wills of said county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those who have claims against the said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

LINNIE A. STEVER,
Lilly, Pa., Feb. 27th, 1894. Administratrix.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that Joseph Hengele, of Gallitzin Borough, Cambria county, Pa., and Mary A., his wife, by deed of voluntary assignment, have assigned all the estate, real and personal, of the said Joseph Hengele to W. J. Buck, of Allegheny township, in said county, in trust for the benefit of the creditors of the said Joseph Hengele. All persons, therefore, indebted to the said Joseph Hengele will make payment to the said Assignee, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

W. J. BUCK, Assignee.
Feb. 23, 1894.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Simon Ryan, late of the borough of Lilly, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment without delay, while those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

T. W. RYAN, Executor.
Lilly, Pa., March 16, 1894.

NOTICE.
We, the undersigned, hereby all persons not to hunt, fish or trespass in any way on our premises, as we will prosecute to the full extent of the law.

H. B NOEL,
JOHN ERBE,
ALEXIUS WILL,
J. A. GLASS,
A. J. M'MULLEN,
HUGH M'NEELIS.

Clearfield township, March 9, 1894.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.
The undersigned, having been duly appointed assignee of James G. Bradley, of Allegheny township, Pa., in trust for the benefit of creditors, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said James G. Bradley to make immediate payment, and persons having claims to present them according to law.

JOSEPH A. GRAY,
Carrolltown, Pa., March 12, 1894. Assignee

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of John Garman, late of the East ward of Ebensburg, deceased, have been granted to me. Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay and those having claims against said estate will present the property authenticated for settlement.

HENRY GARMAN,
Ebensburg, March 9, 1894. Executor.

To Investors.

WHY go away from home to seek investments when you can buy Pennsylvania First Mortgage securities on the Cash or Monthly Payment plan and which will net you twenty per cent. on your money? For particulars call on or address H. A. ENGLEHART,
Aug. 5, 1892. Ebensburg, Pa.

OILS! OILS!

The Atlantic Refining Co., of Pittsburg, Pa., make a specialty of manufacturing for the domestic trade the finest brands of

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, Naphtha and Gasoline

That can be

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We challenge comparison with every known product of petroleum. If you wish the most

Most : Uniformly : Satisfactory : Oils

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PITTSBURG, PA.

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DEALER IN
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Hardware, Queensware,
MADE-UP CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
VEGETABLES IN SEASON,
HARNESS, ETC.,
OPPOSITE JUNCTION HOTEL,
CRESSON, PA.

may2 20ly

S. L. REED. MATHIOT READE.
REED & READE,
Attorneys at Law,
EBENSBURG, - - - PENNA.
Office on Centre street. [4.28.93

KITTELL & LITTLE,
Attorneys at Law,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in Opera House. 2.9.94

T. W. DICK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A
Special attention to given claims for Pension Bounty, etc. ap7-'90

J. F. McKENRICK,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
EBENSBURG, - PA
Office on Centre street.

H. H. MYERS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in Colonnade Row, on Centre street.

DONALD E. DUFTON,
ATTORNEY-AT LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENNA.
Office in Opera House, Center street.

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IT WILL PAY YOU

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JAMES QUINN.

R. L. JOHNSTON, M. J. BUCK, A. W. BUCK.
ESTABLISHED 1872.
Johnston, Buck & Co.,
BANKERS,
EBENSBURG, - - - PENN'A.
A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.
Carrolltown Bank,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.
T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

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The following are the principal features of general banking business:

DEPOSITS
Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS
Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS
Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

DRAFTS
Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS
Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended.

Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,
JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

A. E. PATTON, President. WM. H. SANDFORD, Cashier.

THE
First National Bank
OF PATTON.
PATTON, Cambria Co., Pa.
Capital, paid up, - - $50,000.

Accounts of Corporations, Firms and Individuals received upon the most favorable terms consistent with safe and conservative Banking.

Steamship Tickets for sale by all the leading Lines and Foreign Drafts payable in any of the principal cities of the Old World.

All correspondence will have our personal and prompt attention.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
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Trial List.

LIST of causes set down for trial on 2nd and 3rd weeks in March, 1894.

WEDNESDAY, 2ND WEEK.

Doran et al vs. Piper et al.
Christy vs. Mitchell.
Same vs. same.
Mayer, assignee, vs. Theo. Heister & Co.
Meenan vs. Donelly et al.
Veil vs. Smith & Shaffer
Pruitman & Co. vs. Farmers' Supply Co.

3RD WEEK.

Davis et al vs. Bradley.
Tretts vs. Suppes.
Strauss, Rothschild & Co. vs. Hochstein, administrator.
Hughes' administrators vs. Reese.
Burgaff vs. Johnstown Passenger Railway Co.
Streams vs. Sloan.
Woodhall vs. Bloom.
Gardner vs. Strayer.
Fry vs. Rummel.
Shoemaker vs. Good.
Hunt vs. same.
Hollman vs. G. Hauerline Brewing Co.
Wingard vs. Yoder.
Alden vs. Holdeman.
Mock vs. Jennings.
Same vs. Fuller.
Osborn vs. Conner et al.
Davis vs. Richardson.
Donohay Bros. vs. Krebbs.
Wyland vs. Sullivan.
Rively vs P. R.

MAKERS OF BOGUS MONEY

Some Curious Facts Given by an Ex-Secret Service Chief.

Italians Predominate Among the Foreigners in This Country Who Are Engaged in Counterfeiting.

A. L. Drummond, late chief of the secret service division of the treasury department, was an efficient officer, and his report contains a summary of operations which show that the division during the last year has not been less active within its province and has accomplished results no less decided, important and valuable for the government than in previous years. It is among the particular functions of the United States secret service to trace, arrest and secure the conviction of counterfeiters and those who embezzle and misapply the funds of national banks.

According to the statement of Mr. Drummond, says the Chicago Times, there were, during 1892, 494 arrests for manufacturing, possessing and passing counterfeit money. It appears that this species of crime is indulged in by the native Americans to a greater extent than all the foreign-born population, as 252 of the 494 persons arrested claimed the United States as the place of their nativity. Among the foreign-born counterfeiters the Italians were by far the most numerous. The Chinese contributed but one arrest.

One of the curious features of the report is the statement that fractional paper currency, representing the value of $402, was counterfeited during the year. Little spurious copper coin was made; its amount was less than $64. The greater difficulty in successfully simulating coinage is indicated by the fact that $8,591 of counterfeit gold, silver and copper coins was made against $22,108 counterfeit paper money. Among the contraband property seized were imitations of the obligations, securities and coins of the United States "painted in oil and water colors, photographed, lithographed, printed on paper, and struck and stamped in metal." The ex-chief expresses the hope that, as the later amendments to the laws prohibiting such imitations, for advertising or other purposes, become more generally known their issue will cease.

Mr. Drummond recommends the present congress to pass an amendment to existing laws preventing the making or issuing of private scrip or metal tokens in denominations of less than $5 in payment of debts. The amendment recommended prohibits the issuing of said notes containing the words "pay in trade," "in goods," or "in merchandise," or any other expression intended to convey the meaning that the value will be furnished the holder in lieu of the lawful money of the United States. The penalty is fixed at $500, or six months' imprisonment, or both. This bill was read twice in the last congress and referred the judiciary committee. The currency stringency last summer and autumn brought into use a considerable quantity of such tokens, many of which were prohibited under the law as it now stands. The proposed amendment extends the scope of the statute.

The ex-chief makes another important recommendation—that the statute of limitations which now bars the prosecution of national bank officers after the lapse of three years from the time of alleged offenses committed be extended to five years. The present three years' limitation, his investigation has disclosed, is too short a period, as in a number of instances frauds on national banks were found to have been committed many years before discovery. Mr. Drummond sagaciously observes that the longer the period the statute of limitations has to run the more difficult will it be for a bank official to conceal his crime.

The present congress is also asked to amend the law requiring national bank officers to stamp all counterfeit notes as such. There is a law requiring this, but as no penalty is named for the failure to carry out its provision it is not enforceable, although partially observed. This amendment makes the failure to brand such notes punishable by a fine of $500. The retiring chief also repeats the recommendation made often to former congresses—that an appropriation be made as a sanitary measure, as well as to make counterfeiting more difficult, for retiring from circulation worn and soiled notes. Mr. Drummond asserts that his twenty-two years' experience in hunting counterfeiters has taught him that anything which gives a note a soiled or worn appearance is a great and effective help to the counterfeiter.

Domestic Use of Dynamite.

At Vilna, Russia, recently, Ivan Klakwitz, at the third course of a dinner at which sat his wife, his mother-in-law, his two daughters and a son, as well as a neighbor and his neighbor's wife, announced that he had prepared a special dish to which he wanted all to drink a toast. He then brought in a large dish, covered, and placing it on the table he lifted his glass and shouted: "To our next meeting!" The "special dish" was a dynamite bomb. Everyone in the room was instantly killed except the youngest daughter and the servant, who both died shortly after, and the walls of the room were partly blown out.

Effect of "Blind-Pig" Drink.

The term "blind pig" is colloquially used in the middle west to designate an unlicensed saloon. One of these was recently discovered by a farmer living on a bluff, who was boring for water. After some days' work the drill dropped into a cavity and a suction pump promptly brought up a fluid which inspired all who drank with mingled feelings. Only after the hired man had eloped with the farmer's wife and his son had married the old man's beauty with a four-tined fork was it discovered that the drill had tapped a hogshead of gin stored in a cave in the side of the bluff.

OUR PRISONS AND CRIMINALS.

East St. Louis has 25,000 population and 34 policemen, who, in 1892, made 4,024 arrests.

The greatest number of prisoners in any one day in St. Louis during 1892 was on September 25, 176.

The California penitentiary has one prisoner 98 years old, two aged 75, one 74, one 73, one 72 and two 71.

Brooklyn has 978,394 residents, 1,425 police, and last year had 59,856 arrests, nearly one-half for intoxication.

Florida has no state prison. The convicts are leased and subleased to individuals in various parts of the state.

Maine has 125 convicts who are employed in the manufacture of carriages, harness, brooms, furniture and clothing.

In the government prison at Yuma, Arizona, there have been only four female prisoners committed during sixteen years.

The New York state prison at Albany has 1,263 inmates. The expenditures of the institution exceed the income over $100,000 a year.

Illinois has 1,420 convicts, 86 per cent. of whom are under 40 years of age. Of the Illinois convicts only 10 per cent. are uneducated.

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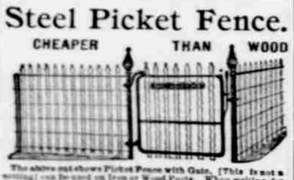

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FEES BROS.

STRAIGHT TO THE POINT.

A Rash Youth Who Tried to Talk Poetry to Jowett—Other Anecdotes.

Jowett's realism made him impatient of all sham or shoddy, and very much inclined to distrust all gush and all apparent unreality. It was a common story in old Balliol days that an undergraduate who had attended the master's lectures on "Natural Religion" thought it the right thing to pose as an unbeliever, and said: "The fact is, master, I cannot find evidence of a God anywhere."

"You must find one by midnight or you will go down to-morrow," was the sharp answer that brought the young man to his senses, and discovered a divinity that shaped his ends where it was least expected, in the clear common sense that would stand no trifling or levity in serious things.

I remember his saying to a young man who had been talking rather gushingly of his love for the poets: "Do you ever write poetry, Mr. M.?" "Yes, well, I do something in that way," was the answer. "Never mind," said the master, "how much you write as long as you burn it all." It was good advice, and it was said with such a kindly smile that it was felt for good.

On another occasion an undergraduate gushed considerably about the glory of the bright spring day. "The shower of blossoms, the song of birds, the music of bees—what a gift from Heaven it all is! It makes us all poets. Does it not make you feel poetical, master?" said the rash youth. "No," said Jowett, testily—"I think not. Take some more tea."

Jowett's reality could not stand conceit a bit more than he could get away with idleness. Instead of saying, as Harry Smith would say: "My dear sir, you are a very young man and belong to a very old college," Jowett would say straight out: "You are a very conceited young man; do not be so foolish."—Cornhill Magazine.

ONE WISE MOTHER.

No Social Duties Allowed to Interfere with the Care of Her Children.

A certain western senator had two sons, little fellows nine and eleven years of age, when he came to the capital two or three years ago. Their mother had devoted herself to their education and pleasure almost exclusively; but here she found that the demands of society would not permit her to give quite so much time to them. So they were sent to school, and often they had to go to bed without the pretty story.

One evening the mother noticed that the older boy seemed unusually grave. She was making preparations to go out to dinner. He said:

"Mamma, are you going out again?"

"Yes, my dear; mamma has to go. She dislikes to leave you so much, but papa wants her. Go to bed, my dears, and to sleep; you won't miss me then."

"Mamma," said he, with all the gravity of a full-grown man taxed to the limit of his patience. "Mamma, how much longer is this thing going to last? What is to become of us if you neglect us so?"

The mother did not go out to dinner that night. She stayed at home, told and read stories to the boys and petted them. The result was, and still is, that the mother devotes all her Saturdays to the youngsters. They visit the art gallery, the museum, the capitol, the old houses and the "zoo."

"I enjoy it," she says, "as much as they do."—Washington Capital.

DEFECTS IN RUNNING GEAR.

Faults Pointed Out and Prophecy of Better Things to Come.

The running gear of cars as now constructed is only adapted for use on straight tracks. But, as there must be curves on roads, the trucks are simply forced around them. It is said that it requires one-third more motive power to carry a train around an ordinary curve than on a straight track. This is due to the strain to which the wheels are subjected. In making a curve the outside track is longer than the inside one. Now, with a wheel on each track and fastened immovably to an axle, both wheels must make the same number of revolutions. In rounding the curve how is the inside wheel, which has a much shorter distance to travel, to make an equal number of revolutions with the outside wheel? It is done in this way: The inside wheel slips upon the inner or shorter rail, while the outside one covers the longer distance. At the same time the inclination of the track required in making curves throws most of the load upon the wheel that is slipping, causing a great strain upon both wheel and axle. It has been computed that this strain is equal to double that of the rolling pressure on a straight track. To meet this the axle is made much thicker between the wheels than at the journals, where all the weight of the car and load is carried. Though it has been long coming, I think the day will finally come when these defects in car trucks will be overcome.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

That Sinking Feeling.

A Detroit doctor is laying for a boy about sixteen years old, who came into his office one day lately, and, after getting the doctor's advice, disappeared and has not since been seen, at least by him.

"Doctor," said the boy, "I have a sinking feeling all over, a great many times a day."

"Ever at night?" asked the doctor.

"Hardly ever."

"Let me see your tongue."

The boy showed his tongue; the doctor felt his pulse, and sounded his chest, worked a stethoscope on him, listened at his heart-beats and then told him what was the matter with him, and what to take for it.

"Maybe my business has got something to do with it, doctor?" suggested the boy, as the doctor stepped into an adjoining room to get a phial.

"Hardly that, I think," cheerily sung out the physician from the other room. "What is your business?"

"I run an elevator," responded the lad, and before the doctor could get to him he had disappeared, as above stated.—Detroit Free Press.

A Gypsy Superstition.

Gypsies are particularly superstitious regarding portraits, and it is a rarity to find the portrait of a true Bohemian decorating any art gallery or store window. They consider it most unlucky to be photographed, and will only consent to have their profiles taken in consideration of receiving, without asking for it, an old shoestring with which they can bind the spirit of ill luck certain to pursue the person whose like has been reproduced.

Apt Alliteration.

Alliteration is very common, says S. E. Bengough in Poet Law, in simple Saxon phrases which we are using every hour. We speak of "making up our minds," "taking by turns," "waging war," "rallying round," "running riot," "running a risk," etc. The same artifice gives forth to antithetical words: "Make or mar," "peer and peasant," "grave and gay," "foul and fair," "sweet and sour," "friend and foe," and so on ad libitum. Proverbs, which have been said to embody the wisdom of many in the wit of one, abound in illustration of the same practice: "One swallow does not make a summer;" "Waste not, want not;" "Time and tide wait for no man;" "A cat may look at a king;" "Every dog has his day," and so forth.

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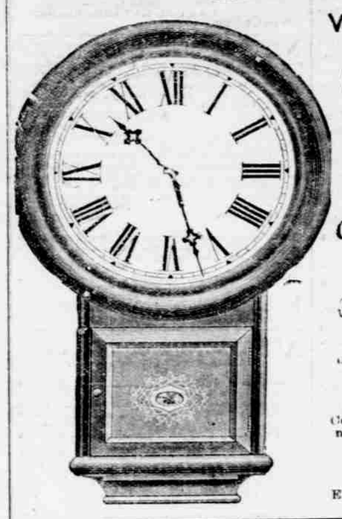

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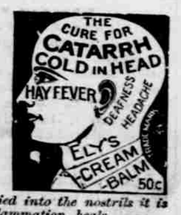

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CHANGES IN IRISH NAMES.

Keely Comes from Caoile and Kennedy from Crimeldigh.

Kiely, or Keely, and sometimes the name is written Cayley, but according to the Boston Post, more correctly O'Keeley or O'Kiely, is a name derived from Caoile, an individual of the same blood as the O'Donovans of Munster, and is written O'Caoile and MacCaoile, pronounced like O'Keeley and MacKeeley. Mac Tire was chief of Ui-Mac-Caoile at the time of the English invasion of Ireland and, according to old annalists, slew Raymond Le Gros. His name still survives in the name of the village Baile-Mac-Tire, now Castlemartyr, in County Cork. The name Kennedy, or more correctly written O'Kennedy, is derived from Crineidigh or Crinneidigh (pronounced Kennedy) the king of Munster and father of Brian Boromha (Brien Boru.) The septs of O'Regan, in Irish O'Riagain, O'Cathasaigh, anglicized O'Casey, and O'Twomey or O'Toomey, in Irish O'Tuama, are also descended from Donchuan, pronounced like Donnegan. The name MacNeill, or MacNeil, originated with one of the progenitors of the O'Ruaire (now written O'Rourke), prince of Brefney family. It signifies son of Neill (formerly written Niall.) The name has been anglicized to Neilson and Nelson. This name is different from O'Neill, which is derived from Niall of the Nine Hostages, king of Ireland in the fourth century.

Coyle, MacCawmel, MacCawell and Cawmil are derived from Fearach, a brother of Murtagh Mor MacEarca (Murta More McGarka), the one hundred and thirty-first monarch of Ireland. This Fearach had a son named in Irish Cathmaoill (pronounced Cawmill), whose son took the name MacCathmhaoill (signifying son of Cathmhoill). The Clan Campbell, of Ireland, had the same common progenitor, and the name is pronounced to the present day Cawmell in many parts of Ireland. The name is derived from the Irish word cath, a battle, and maoill, a heap. Caulfield is from the same root; so also is the name Caghwell and several other corruptions of the old Clan Cathmhaoill. The clan were located in Ulster, where many representatives yet remain. The name Hegarty, O'Hagarty and Haggarty is of Irish origin, and written O'H'Eigeheartaigh (pronounced O'Hagarty). The name Desmond has its origin in the Irish word Deas-Mhumhan (pronounced Dasvooan) which was afterward anglicized to Desmond, and means South Munster. Some of the owners of the name have tried to Normanize it into D'Esmond. Dillon, Le Dillon and Dilluane is traced back in Irish history to an individual named Lochan Dilmhain (Loghan Dilwinn) who fled to France in ancient times, and one of whose descendants, Robert Le Dillon, or Dillion, returned with Dermod MacMurrough at the time of the Norman conquest of Ireland. He was afterward given a large territory in Leinster, which his descendants held until the reign of Queen Elizabeth. The Dillon family have been famous in Irish history for the past three hundred years. A number of them were chiefs of the Irish brigade in the service of France, in which there was a Dillon regiment.

MISS CHICAGO'S BREEZY WAY.

Livening Things Up Among the Spiritless Guests at a Hotel.

One morning as we were having a melancholy breakfast as a prelude to a melancholy day, says a writer in the Washington Post, Miss Chicago appeared upon the scene with bright eyes, red cheeks, ribbons flying and feathers nodding.

"Why, how do you do?" cried her cheery young voice, "so glad to see you. Haven't heard a word from you since we crossed on the Victoria together. What are you doing here? I have come to console a grouty father; am afraid it will be awfully stupid, but come and bowl with me after breakfast and we will talk it over." All this was delivered so rapidly I had no opportunity to interrupt. "Bowl with you, my dear little child?" I asked. "The alleys have been closed for weeks." "Were closed, you mean," said Miss Chicago. "Now they are open, and I have discovered two little negroes, whom I'm going to dress in red flannel zonave suits, who wait to do my bidding. We will bowl at ten, have a Turkish bath at twelve, ride at four, play pool before dinner, and dance afterward."

And it was even so. Every place of amusement connected with the hotel had been closed. Miss Chicago turned the key which unlocked all the doors, and during the rest of my stay at the hotel we had the gayest sort of a time. Everybody was happier because of the presence of this bright young western girl. The invalids smiled when she passed them, the servants rushed to do her bidding; the very animals seemed to know when she was near. I left her here, but I know there was weeping and wailing when she came to take her departure.

Turned the Hose on Them.

A twenty-round glove contest, which gave better satisfaction than any ever held in Livingston, Mont., took place there recently. Before the contest it leaked out that it was to be a rank fake, and arrangements were made to give it a fitting reception. Time was called shortly after ten o'clock, and as soon as the principals entered the ring a section of the city hose was coupled onto a hydrant near by. By the time the third round was called everything was in readiness, and while the principals were engaged in carrying out the rankest of fakes a rush was made for the front window, a nozzle was thrust through the glass and the full force of the water was turned into the ring. The first shot struck one of the combatants in the small of the back, resulting in a knockout blow. Both the principals rushed from the ring, and the water was turned on the spectators, few escaping without a drenching.

INSECTS.

M. de l'Isle discovered an animalcule that could run six inches in a second, and calculated that it must move its legs no less than 1,200 times in that brief period.

The millers are greatly annoyed by worms which appear in the flour from time to time and then mysteriously disappear, without impairing the value of the flour.

Latreille once cut off the antennæ of an ant, and its companions, evidently compassionating its sufferings, annointed the wounded parts with drops of fluid from their mouths.

The aphides are the milch kine of the ants, and are regularly approached and milked by the latter. Ants have been known to keep the aphides in captivity, as cows are kept in cities.

Big Imperial Eaters.

The czar is described as the largest eater among crowned heads and the kaiser comes next. The latter is stated to have a mania for eating at extraordinary times, and, although dining copiously before going to the theater, he generally insists on the dispatch from the imperial kitchens of a fully prepared supper, which he devours in one of the private rooms of the theater between the acts.

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A DREADED GUEST.

European Courts Again to Be Invaded by the Shah of Persia.

His Conduct on Former Visits So Shocked Royal Society That It Held Its Hands Up in Unaffected Horror and Consternation.

"The shah is coming again! Good Lord, deliver us!" Such is the fervent litany of the courts of Europe. For it is announced that during the present year Nasr-ed-Din, the king of kings, will descend from the peacock throne and make a tour of the chief capitals of Europe as the guest of the sovereigns thereof. To say that the news causes consternation is to put the case too mildly. It is a reign of terror. The coming of the shah will have much political significance. Of that, according to the Philadelphia Times, there is no doubt. And merely on that score it is perhaps well that he is to come. Affairs are in a bad way in Persia. There is widespread discontent with the shah's rule, based chiefly on the allegation that he is subservient to European influences. Of this discontent priests are the chief promoters. Indeed, the whole priesthood of the empire is hostile to the shah, and its hostility is scarcely disguised.

Certain it is, at any rate, that the Russian government is in close sympathy and active alliance with the Persian priests in their opposition to the shah. And the chief object of Nasr-ed-Din's approaching visit to Europe is, first, to see what aid and comfort he can get from England, Germany and Austria for the maintenance of his throne; and, second, failing that, to make the best terms he can with Russia. On these grounds alone there would be no objection to his coming, for England has set out to build a railroad through Palestine and Syria to India, or to the Persian gulf at the least, and it is therefore highly desirable to get on the closest possible terms of friendship with the shah. And that end could far better be effected by having him come to England than by sending any number of ambassadors to him at Teheran. The trouble is, however, that he comes not merely as an important political personage, but as a most offensive individual personage as well, and it is in this latter capacity that he has literally stricken with dismay and horror the courts of Europe, where his last visitation is only too well remembered.

His first visit to Europe was made in 1873 and his second in 1879. He came again in 1889, and it was then observed that his manners had not in the least improved. He still insisted, for example, on throwing under the table his plates and other dishes as fast as he got through with their contents. Perhaps that is the approved Persian table etiquette. But in a sumptuously furnished European palace, with china as fragile as eggshells and worth its weight in gold, it is, to say the least, rather trying. At his first dinner as the guest of Queen Victoria, in 1889, it is said, he thus destroyed a thousand dollars' worth of rare china. At all subsequent meals a number of waiters were kept standing close behind him to snatch up his plates the moment he seemed done with them, or at least to take them from his hand before he could throw them under the table. Even despite these precautions he broke several things and hit some of the other guests on the feet and ankles with the dishes.

On one occasion the shah was seated at the table next to one of the most stately and dignified royal personages of Europe. He was helped to some asparagus, cooked in a peculiarly delicious manner. Picking up a stalk in his fingers, he sucked the end of it with evident delight. Then turning to his fair neighbor he exclaimed: "Eal ba! How good it is!" and thrust the same stalk into her mouth for her also to taste.

Nor was his conversation less embarrassing than his table manners. Talking with a nobleman of great distinction, he suddenly asked:

"Is that your wife over there?"

"Yes, your majesty."

"But she is old and ugly. Why don't you get rid of her and take a new one, one of these young and pretty women?"

As he spoke in a tone perfectly audible to the lady under discussion, and indeed to most of the company in the room, the sensation produced may well be left to the imagination. Nor was the scene less embarrassing when the shah one evening approached one of the royal princesses and began to pat and pinch her plump shoulders, saying: "Ah, you are the kind of woman I like! You are not all bones! I will get rid of one of my wives and take you in her place!"

The shah is, however, as a matter of fact, a particularly amiable and kind-hearted man. For this he has been noted since his boyhood. It is a matter of authentic record that the shah on a certain occasion was about to set forth on a tour through his dominions, attended by all his court and a large retinue, all of whom were actually on the road, when he found his pet spaniel asleep on the identical fur mantle which he wished to wear, whereupon he sat him down to wait until the dog should of its own accord wake up and leave its couch; and that not content to pass for some time, the court and retinue were dismissed for the day and the start postponed until the morrow, when, be it observed, the shah's attendants took good care that no dog again should use the mantle for a bed.

CHOICES OF THE PEOPLE.

Ex-Secretary of Agriculture Gorman clears fifty thousand dollars annually from his stock farm in Missouri.

United States Senator-elect Thomas D. Martin, of Virginia, never smoked, chewed or drank, and doesn't swear.

Senator Gorman, of Maryland, intends to make a journey with his family early next summer to Alaska. They will travel extensively along the Pacific coast.

Congressman U. S. Hall, of Missouri, is the largest farmer in the state. He has eighteen hundred acres of fine bottom land and this year raised about fifty thousand bushels of grain.

Ex-Senator Dawes is living quietly in his Pittsfield home. Strangely enough he seems perfectly contented with the quiet life after about thirty years of an unusually busy public career.

The White Rhinoceros.

From a letter addressed by that renowned sportsman, Mr. Selous, to the London Field, it appears that that curious and rare animal, the white rhinoceros, has not yet gone the way of the dodo and the great bustard, though some have ventured to give Mr. Selous authority for saying that he is extinct. It is to the occupation of northern Mashonaland, which kept the native hunters to the west of the Umniati river, that this gentleman attributes the fact that in this part a few specimens still survive the constant persecution which in less than twenty years has utterly exterminated them in every other portion of south Central Africa. "There may yet," Mr. Selous adds, "be ten, or even twenty of these animals left, but certainly not more. I think the latter number."